

#### **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION**

of the County of Los Angeles

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Gloria Molina Yvonne Brathwaite Burke Zev Yaroslavsky Don Knabe Michael D. Antonovich Commissioners

William K. Huang Acting Executive Director

November 18, 2008

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Los Angeles 383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration 500 West Temple Street Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Supervisors:

# APPROVE AN AMENDMENT TO THE 2008-2009 ACTION PLAN FOR THE ALLOCATION OF NEW FEDERAL FUNDS (ALL DISTRICTS) (3 Vote)

#### **SUBJECT:**

This letter recommends approval of an Amendment to the Fiscal Year (FY) 2008-2009 Action Plan (Action Plan) for the Los Angeles Urban County (County) to enable the County to receive and administer Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Neighborhood Stabilization Program under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, to provide targeted emergency assistance to the County for acquisition and redevelopment of foreclosed properties that might otherwise become sources of abandonment and blight within the 47 participating cities and the unincorporated areas of the County.

#### IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOUR BOARD:

- 1. Find that the Amendment to the Action Plan is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) because it is not defined as a project under CEQA and does not have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment.
- 2. Approve an Amendment to the Action Plan for FY 2008-2009, attached in substantially final form, to enable the County of Los Angeles to receive and administer an estimated \$16,847,672 in CDBG funds from HUD's new Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), for acquisition and redevelopment of foreclosed properties that might otherwise become sources of abandonment and blight within the 47 participating cities and the unincorporated areas of the County.



- 3. Designate the Community Development Commission (Commission) to serve as the agent of the County of Los Angeles for administration of the allocated NSP funds, and designate the Acting Executive Director of the Commission as the official responsible for ensuring the completion of all actions required for administration of the funds.
- 4. Authorize the Acting Executive Director of the Commission, on behalf of the County, to apply to the State of California for additional NSP funds should they be made available to the County.

#### PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION:

On May 27, 2008, your Board approved the 2008-2009 One-Year Action Plan for the Thirty-Fourth Program Year (July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009) to receive CDBG funds from HUD. The Action Plan contains the County's One-Year Action Plan to carry out housing and community development activities funded by the CDBG Program. The proposed additional NSP funds in the amount of \$16,847,672 are consistent with the purposes set forth in the Action Plan. These funds will provide targeted emergency assistance for acquisition and redevelopment of foreclosed properties that might otherwise become sources of abandonment and blight within the 47 participating cities and the unincorporated areas of the County.

#### FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING:

There is no impact on the County general fund. A total amount of \$16,847,672 in CDBG funds from HUD's NSP will be incorporated into the Commission's FY 2008-2009 approved budget. A related item on today's agenda for the Board of Commissioners of the Community Development Commission authorizes incorporation of the funds.

#### FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS:

On July 30, 2008, the U.S. Congress enacted the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA), which created the NSP. The NSP is authorized under Title III of HERA to provide targeted emergency assistance to every State and certain local grantees to purchase foreclosed or abandoned homes and to rehabilitate, resell, or redevelop these homes in order to stabilize neighborhoods and stem the decline of home values.

Based on HUD's allocation formula, the State of California will receive a total of \$145,071,506 and the County will receive \$16,847,672. Allocations to other local area jurisdictions are as follows:

•	Los Angeles Urban County	\$16,847,672
•	City of Los Angeles	\$32,860,870
•	City of Palmdale	\$ 7,434,301
•	City of Lancaster	\$ 6,983,533
•	City of Long Beach	\$ 5,070,310
•	City of Pomona	\$ 3,530,825
•	City of Compton	\$ 3,242,817

Each NSP grantee receiving an allocation of NSP funds, including the State of California and Los Angeles County, must submit an Action Plan amendment to HUD by December 1, 2008 describing the intended use of these funds, and all funds must be committed within the statutory deadline of 18 months from their receipt. Grantees may also apply to the State for additional funding if they can demonstrate that they have unmet needs and have the capacity to spend the funds in a timely manner.

The Commission will serve as the agent of the County for administration of the allocated NSP funds, implementing both homebuyer and affordable rental activities. In order to meet the program deadlines for commitment and expenditure, the Commission has adopted the design and procedures for two of its existing HOME Program activities: the HOME Ownership Program and the Scattered Sites Rental Program. Properties eligible for NSP funds must have been foreclosed upon or abandoned, and must be located within the target areas of the County that have been identified with the greatest need. Maps of the target areas are included in the attached Amendment to the Action Plan.

#### NSP Homebuyer Program

The NSP Homebuyer Program is designed to meet the needs of first time homebuyers who are unable to qualify for a mortgage and/or obtain the necessary down payment without financial assistance. NSP funds will provide financial assistance through zero-interest deferred loans secured by a Second Deed of Trust, as well as down payment and/or closing cost assistance. A grant will also be offered to rehabilitate properties to decent, safe, and habitable conditions. The homebuyers must have incomes that do not exceed 120% of area median income. Marketing efforts for the NSP Homebuyer Program will include outreach to prospective homebuyers through the lending institutions in the Commission's current homebuyer programs, posting information on the County Housing Resources Center and the Commission's website, homebuyer education seminars, and housing fairs.

#### NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program

The NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program is designed to provide financial assistance for creation of affordable rental housing for low-income persons below 50% of area median income. Housing developers will receive secured zero-interest deferred loans to acquire and rehabilitate residential properties with up to four units. The Rental Program will seek input on program implementation and design at stakeholders meetings, and then the finalized program will be advertised through newspapers, the City of Industry Program mailing list of developers, the Commission's website, and the County Housing Resources Center website. Efforts will be made to coordinate the Rental Program for affordable low-income housing with other public funding, such as the Homeless and Housing Program Fund that your Board established to help prevent homelessness. Connectivity among such funding sources will promote innovation and will expedite the utilization of the NSP funds.

Rental Program applicants with projects located in the unincorporated area of the County must provide evidence of that the project conforms with the County's current Consolidated Plan. Applicants with projects located in a participating city must provide evidence of jurisdictional support in the form of a letter from a non-elected top official, such as a City Manager, Housing Director, or other official authorized to give such support. The letter must indicate support for the specific project for which the applicant is seeking funding. Alternatively, applicants may provide evidence of community support for the project through submission of letters from groups representing community interests such as Councils of Governments, town councils, coordinating councils, improvement associations, homeowners associations and/or other types of groups organized to represent the community's interest, including homeless and affordable housing groups.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION:**

The Amendment to the Action Plan is exempt from the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act pursuant to 24 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 58, Section 58.34 (a)(1), because it is a planning document and does not involve activities that will alter existing environmental conditions. The Action Plan is not subject to the provisions of the CEQA, pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines 15060(c)(3) and 15378, because it is not defined as a project under CEQA and does not have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment.

Each program within the Action Plan will be reviewed for environmental impact on a project-by-project basis before funding is released.

#### **IMPACT ON CURRENT PROJECTS:**

The NSP-funded projects incorporated into the amended Action Plan will benefit low-, moderate-, and middle-income residents of the unincorporated County and participating cities.

Respectfully submitted,

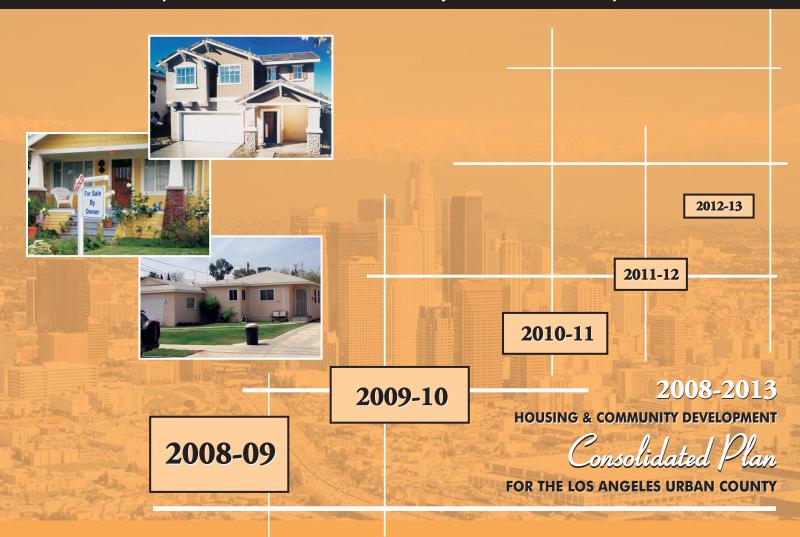
WILLIAM K. HUANG
Acting Executive Director

Attachment

# LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY 2008-2009

# Amendment to the One - Year Action Plan

# Neighborhood Stabilization Program







# LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY 2008-2009 AMENDMENT TO THE ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN

#### **NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM**

**DRAFT FOR PUBLIC REVIEW** 

November 3, 2008

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

William K. Huang Acting Executive Director

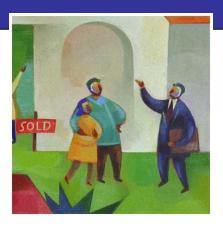
Application for Federal Assistance SF-424 Version 02						
*1. Type of Submission:		*2. Typ	e of Application	on	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s)	
☐ Preapplication		⊠ Nev	V			
		☐ Cor	ntinuation		*Other (Specify)	
☐ Changed/Corrected Ap	oplication	Revi	ision			
3. Date Received: 12/1/2008	4.	Applicar	nt Identifier: Community	Deve	lopment Commission	
5a. Federal Entity Identified B-08-UN-06-0502	er:			*5b. N/A	Federal Award Identifier:	
State Use Only:						
6. Date Received by State	e: N/A		7. State Ap	plicati	on Identifier: N/A	
8. APPLICANT INFORMA	ATION:					
*a. Legal Name: County of	of Los Angele	es				
*b. Employer/Taxpayer Ide 95-3777596	entification N	umber (	EIN/TIN):		Organizational DUNS: 608163	
d. Address:						
*Street 1:	2 Coral Circ	le				
Street 2:						
*City:	Monterey Pa	ark		_		
County:	Los Angeles	3				
*State:	California					
Province:						
*Country:	United State	es				
*Zip / Postal Code	91755					
e. Organizational Unit:						
Department Name:					sion Name:	
Community Development					BG Division	
	ormation of	-			n matters involving this application:	
Prefix: Ms.		*F	irst Name: <u>I</u>	_inda		
Middle Name:						
*Last Name: <u>Jenkins</u> Suffix:	<u>i                                      </u>					
	r, CDBG Divi	sion				
Organizational Affiliation:	I, CDDG DIVI	31011				
N/A						
*Telephone Number: (32	23) 890-7168				Fax Number: (323) 890-8595	
*Email: Linda.Jenkins@	lacdc.org					

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	Version 02
*9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:  B.County Government	
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:	
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:	
*Other (Specify)	
*10 Name of Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:	
14-218	
CFDA Title: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT-NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM	/I FUNDING
*12 Funding Opportunity Number:	
<u>N/A</u>	
*Title:	
<u>N/A</u>	
13. Competition Identification Number:	
<u>N/A</u>	
Title:	
<u>N/A</u>	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):	
Los Angeles County	
*15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:	
Housing activities and funding levels for low-, moderate- and middle- income Los Angeles Urban County	
residents. Funds will be used in select target areas based on NSP Requirements. All projects are NSP eligible Estimated funding includes \$16,847,672 in New funding.	e.

Application for	Application for Federal Assistance SF-424 Version 02						
16. Congressional Districts Of:							
*a. Applicant: 22, 25-39, 42, 46							
17. Proposed Pr	roject:						
*a. Start Date: 1/	15/2009		*b. End Date: (	6/30/2013			
18. Estimated Fu	ınding (\$):						
*a. Federal	\$16,847,672						
*b. Applicant							
*c. State							
*d. Local		•					
*e. Other	me \$0	•					
*f. Program Incor *g. TOTAL	\$16,847,672	•					
9	\$10,047,072	-					
*19. Is Application	on Subject to Review By Sta	ate Under Executive Order	12372 Process?				
a. This applic	cation was made available to t	he State under the Executiv	e Order 12372 Proce	ess for review on			
☐ b. Program is	subject to E.O. 12372 but has	s not been selected by the S	State for review.				
C. Program is	not covered by E. O. 12372						
*20. Is the Appli ☐ Yes	cant Delinquent On Any Fed	deral Debt? (If "Yes", prov	ride explanation.)				
herein are true, co with any resulting	omplete and accurate to the b	est of my knowledge. I also am aware that any false, fic	provide the required titious, or fraudulent	s** and (2) that the statements d assurances** and agree to comply statements or claims may subject			
★ I AGREE							
** The list of certif agency specific in		n internet site where you ma	ay obtain this list, is o	contained in the announcement or			
Authorized Repr	esentative:						
Prefix:	Mr.	*First Name: William	1				
Middle Name:	<u>K.</u>						
*Last Name:	Huang						
Suffix:							
*Title: Acting Exe	ecutive Director						
*Telephone Numb	*Telephone Number: (323) 890-7400 Fax Number: (323) 890-8584						
* Email: william.h	uang@lacdc.org						
*Signature of Auth	Signature of Authorized Representative: *Date Signed: 11/20/08						

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	Version 02
*Applicant Federal Debt Delinquency Explanation  The following should contain an explanation if the Applicant organization is delinquent of any Federal Debt.	_
N/A	

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#### **APPENDICES**

Appendix B: NSP HERO Targeting Data & Map

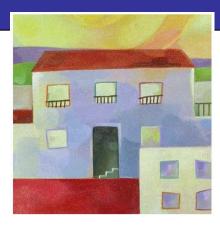
Appendix C: NSP Rental Targeting Data & Map

Appendix D: NSP Public Notice and List of Publications

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### **NSP Narratives**



### Introduction

A. Distribution and Uses of Funds
B. Areas of Greatest Need
C. Definitions and Descriptions
D. Low-Income Targeting
E. Acquisition and Relocation
F. Public Comment
G. NSP Information by Activity

#### Introduction

On July 30, 2008 the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (H.R. 3221 or HERA) was enacted. HERA provides \$3.92 billion in emergency Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) to assist states and local governments in the redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed homes in response to the foreclosure aftermath.

On October 6, 2008, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) released a Notice in the Federal Register (see Appendix F) indicating the formula allocations and program requirements. HUD's formula determined the amount of funding jurisdictions received, as well as how it is to be targeted based on the number and percentages of foreclosures, subprime mortgages, and defaults or delinquencies. As part of the new NSP, the Los Angeles Urban County (County) will receive \$16,847,672 for targeting assistance to the areas with the greatest need.

Based on this strategy, the Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles (CDC) will develop programs that will assist those communities hardest hit, creating economic and housing stability for the area residents. The CDC anticipated a much larger allocation to have a greater impact on foreclosed properties and to create new housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents in Los Angeles County. However, additional funds may still become available through the State and through the leveraging of other funds in the near future.

#### **Urban County Program Description and Lead Agency**

The Los Angeles Urban County Program includes the unincorporated areas of the County and small cities under 50,000 in population, which participate in the program. HUD awards CDBG; HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), which includes the American Dream Downpayment Initiative; and Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) programs, annually to entitlement jurisdictions such as the Los Angeles Urban County.

The CDC is the lead agency and submits the Annual Action Plan as a requirement for participation in HUD's Urban County Program. The 2008-2009 Action Plan covers the first of the five (5) program years covered by the 2008-2013 Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan for the Los Angeles Urban County.

The Los Angeles Urban County 2008-2009 One-Year Action Plan contains the County's one-year plan to carry out housing and community development activities funded by CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds received in the 2008–2009 program year from HUD. The CDC administers the County's CDBG, and HOME programs and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority administers the ESG program for the CDC.

The CDC will also be the lead agency in administering the NSP funding. The CDC's CDBG and Housing Development and Preservation Divisions will be responsible for planning, reporting, and implementing NSP activities.

#### **NSP Contact Information:**

Jurisdiction(s): Los Angeles County NSP Contact Person: Linda Jenkins

Address: 2 Coral Circle Jurisdiction Web Address:

Monterey Park, CA 91755

Telephone: (323) 890-7168 http://www.lacdc.org/CDCWebsite/CDBG/Pla (323) 890-8595 nsReports.aspx?id=2520 Fax:

Email: Linda.Jenkins@lacdc.org

#### SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE FY 2008-2009 ACTION PLAN

In order to receive NSP funding, HUD is requiring grantees, such as the Los Angeles Urban County to submit a substantial amendment to their FY 2008-2009 Action Plans. A substantial amendment is required by HUD because additional funding under the CDBG program is being allocated and, as such, the public must have an opportunity to comment on its use. The substantial amendment also serves as the application to HUD for the funding.

The substantial amendment/application must be submitted to HUD by December 1, 2008.

#### SUMMARY OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PROCESS

To encourage citizen participation in the preparation of the substantial amendment to the 2008-2009 Action Plan, the CDC took the following actions in accordance with NSP requirements:

- Made the substantial amendment available at the CDC headquarters and posted it on the CDC website at http://www.lacdc.org, giving County residents 15 calendar days to review and comment on it (see Appendix D for public notice).
- A 15-day public notice was published on November 3, 2008, in the legal section of the Los Angeles Times advertising that the substantial amendment is available for review. The notice was also published in several local newspapers with daily or weekly circulation (see Appendix D). The notice invited citizens to review the proposed substantial amendment to the Action Plan. Citizens were invited to submit written comments to the offices of the CDC by November 18, 2008. Any comments received as well as responses to the comments will be submitted to HUD on December 1, 2008.

In addition to making the substantial amendment available to the public for review, the CDC also held a meeting with the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors' Deputies on October 17 and 27, 2008 and with participating cities on October 21, 2008 to brief them on the proposed use of the funding as well as how the activities would be targeted to the areas with the greatest need.

Lastly, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and Board of Commissioners of the CDC will hold a meeting on November 18, 2008 to consider approving the substantial amendment and authorizing the CDC's Acting Executive Director to submit it to HUD on December 1, 2008.

#### A. Distribution and Uses of Funds

#### **NSP Eligible Uses and Activities**

Eligible Use	Eligible Activities
A. Establishing financing mechanisms for purchase	As an activity delivery cost for an eligible
and redevelopment of foreclosed homes and	activity
residential properties	Also, the eligible activities listed below to
	the extent financing mechanisms are used to
	carry them out.
<b>B.</b> Purchase and rehabilitate homes and residential	Acquisition
properties that have been abandoned or foreclosed	Disposition
upon, in order to sell, rent, or redevelop such homes	Relocation
or properties	Direct homeownership assistance
	Eligible rehabilitation and preservation
	activities for homes and other residential
	properties
	Housing counseling for those seeking to
	take part in the activity
C. Establish land banks for homes that have been	Acquisition
foreclosed upon	Disposition (includes maintenance)
<b>D.</b> Demolish blighted structures	<ul> <li>Clearance, for blighted structures only</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
E. Redevelop demolished or vacant properties	Acquisition
	<ul> <li>Disposition</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Public facilities and improvements</li> </ul>
	Housing Counseling (limited to prospective
	purchasers or tenants of redeveloped
	properties
	Relocation
	New Housing Construction
	Direct homeownership assistance
	• 570.204 activities by Community Based
	Development Organizations

#### **Ineligible Activities**

- Generally, if an activity is ineligible under CDBG, it is ineligible under NSP.
- Not eligible under HERA/NSP
  - o Foreclosure prevention
  - o Demolition of non-blighted structures
  - o Purchase of properties not abandoned or foreclosed upon

#### Los Angeles Urban County Selected NSP Uses and Activities

The following table shows the selected eligible uses and activities that the County will implement with NSP funding (in **bold**). Each program may carry out any eligible activity under each use. For example, it may be necessary to provide housing counseling to persons under the first-time homebuyer program. This is an eligible activity under A.

Eligible Use	Eligible Activities
A. Establishing financing mechanisms for purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed homes and residential properties.  Los Angles Urban County's Housing and Economic Recovery Homeownership (HERO) Program – includes a first-time homebuyer program and housing rehabilitation program for individuals or households at or below 120 % of area median income.	<ul> <li>As an activity delivery cost for an eligible activity.</li> <li>Also, the eligible activities listed below to the extent financing mechanisms are used to carry them out.</li> </ul>
B. Purchase and rehabilitate homes and residential properties that have been abandoned or foreclosed upon, in order to sell, rent, or redevelop such homes or properties.  Los Angeles Urban County's NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program – includes assistance for acquisition and rehabilitation of foreclosed and abandoned homes for rental to persons or household at or below 50% of area median income.	<ul> <li>Acquisition</li> <li>Disposition</li> <li>Relocation</li> <li>Direct homeownership assistance</li> <li>Eligible rehabilitation and preservation activities for homes and other residential properties</li> <li>Housing counseling for those seeking to take part in the activity</li> </ul>

Specific details on these programs are included under G. beginning on Page 15.

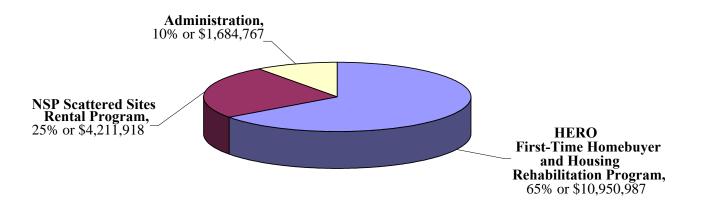
#### **Funding Breakdown**

The County will receive \$16,847,672 in NSP funding. The County plans to use 65% of this funding for the Housing Economic Recovery Homeownership (HERO) Program to assist persons at or below 120% of area median income and 25% of the funding for the NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program to assist person at or below 50% of area median income. The remaining 10% will also be used for administration.

Note that it may be necessary to shift funding from one eligible use to another in order to meet the expenditure deadlines. However, the percentage of Administration funding will not exceed 10% of the allocation and at least 25% will be used for eligible activities to benefit persons or households at or below 50% of areas median income as required by the NSP.

The following pie chart shows the breakdown of how the funds will be used:

#### Distribution of Los Angeles Urban County NSP Funding



#### **Pre-Award Costs**

The County may incur pre-award costs in compliance with 24 CFR 570.200(h). Permissible costs incurred as of September 29, 2008 for items such as development of the Action Plan amendment and other administrative actions necessary to receive the NSP grant from HUD.

#### Additional NSP Funding from the State

The County will also apply to the State of California for additional NSP funding as necessary for the same uses and activities identified in this application.

#### **Use Requirement**

NSP funds must be used no later than 18 months after execution of the grant agreement. It is expected that the grant agreement between HUD and the County will be signed in January.

#### **Program Income**

Any program income received before July 30, 2013 may be retained by the County and used to carryout eligible NSP activities.

#### SUMMARIES OF LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY NSP ACTIVITIES

The following are summaries of the programs that are planned to be implemented with NSP funding. Specific details of each program are included in Section G. beginning on Page 15.

## HOUSING AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY HOMEOWNERSHIP (HERO) PROGRAM Assistance for first time homebuyers to purchase and rehabilitate foreclosed and abandoned homes

The HERO Program has been designed to meet the needs of first time homebuyers with low-, moderate- and middle-incomes who are unable to qualify for a mortgage and/or obtain the necessary down payment without financial assistance. The home must be vacant and foreclosed upon or abandoned pursuant to program guidelines, and must be used as the principal residence of the homebuyer. Eligible homes must be located in one of the targeted areas identified on Page 10.

This program will provide secured loans as follows:

- Homebuyers with household incomes that do not exceed 120% of area median income may borrow up to \$75,000 or 25% of the purchase price, whichever is less.
- Homebuyers with household incomes that do not exceed 80% of area median income may borrow up to \$100,000 or 25% of the purchase price, whichever is less.

Down payment assistance is also offered for down payment and/or closing cost assistance up to \$21,000 or 6% of the purchase price, whichever is less.

The following tables show Los Angeles County's income limits for persons and households whose incomes do not exceed 120 percent and 80 percent of area median income.

Los Angeles –Long Beach, CA HUD Metro FMR Area FY 2008 Income Limits for 120% of HUD Area Median Income (\$59,800)								
Household Size	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
							\$112,800	\$120,050

Los Angeles –Long Beach, CA HUD Metro FMR Area FY 2008 Income Limits for 80% of HUD Area Median Income (\$59,800)								
Household Size	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
Income Limit	\$42,450	\$48,500	\$54,600	\$60,650	\$65,500	\$70,350	\$75,200	\$80,050

This program also offers "as needed" assistance for the rehabilitation of foreclosed and abandoned homes:

- The HERO rehabilitation grant component has been designed to provide rehabilitation assistance through grants for homebuyers with low-, moderate- and middle-incomes in conjunction with their purchase of a home through the CDC's HERO Program. After completion of the purchase, the program assistance must be used to rehabilitate the home to a decent, safe, and habitable condition in accordance with program standards. The value of the home after completion of rehabilitation may not exceed the County's HOME maximum purchase price (currently \$493,000 for single family homes, \$394,250 for condominiums).
- Homebuyers with household incomes that do not exceed 120% of area median income may receive up to \$25,000 or 25% of the purchase price, whichever is less. Income limits are included above.

## NSP SCATTERED SITES RENTAL PROGRAM Assistance for acquisition and rehabilitation of foreclosed and abandoned homes for rental to low-income persons

The NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program has been designed to provide financial assistance for creation of affordable rental housing for low-income persons. Housing developers will receive secured zero interest deferred loans, to acquire and rehabilitate properties, and agree to operate the housing at affordable rents for a minimum of 15 years. The properties must have between 1 and 4 units that were foreclosed upon or abandoned pursuant to program guidelines. Eligible properties must be located in one of the target areas identified on Page 10.

The following table shows the Los Angeles County's income limits for low-income person persons or households whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of area median income.

Los Angeles –Long Beach, CA HUD Metro FMR Area FY 2008 Income Limits for 50% of HUD Area Median Income (\$59,800)								
Household Size	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
Income Limit	\$26,550	\$30,300	\$34,100	\$37,900	\$40,950	\$43,950	\$47,000	\$50,050

#### **B.** Areas of Greatest Need

The HERA statue indicates that grantees should give priority emphasis in targeting the funds that they receive to "those metropolitan areas, metropolitan cities, urban areas, rural areas, low- and moderate-income areas, and other areas with the greatest need, including those--

- (A) with the greatest percentage of home foreclosures;
- (B) with the highest percentage of homes financed by a subprime Mortgage related loan; and
- (C) identified by the State or unit of general local government as likely to face a significant rise in the rate of home foreclosures."

#### LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY – AREAS OF GREATEST NEED

HUD has provided a table with data to assist grantees in determining target areas. This table provides data from four sources that are used to predict whether or not a neighborhood has a high or low risk for foreclosed and abandoned homes. The data used to calculate the risk scores included home price declines, high cost loan rates, unemployment rates, and vacancy rates.

HUD used the data to determine an "Estimated foreclosure abandonment risk score" which provides a score for each neighborhood from 0 to 10, where 0 indicates that the data suggest a very low risk and 10 suggest a very high risk.

HUD also used the data to arrive at a "Predicted 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rate" which does not provide the actual level of problem in each neighborhood, but rather indicate there is a risk for problems.

HUD Indicated that if a state or local government was looking for a place to start in considering how to target their funds, they may want to look at the neighborhoods with high risk scores. However, they also encouraged States and local governments to use other data, such as county records on foreclosure filings or tax foreclosures that may also point to areas with the greatest problems.

The County chose to use HUD's data as well as look at foreclosures and foreclosure rates in developing the target areas to carry out NSP activities.

The County chose to use HUD's estimated foreclosure abandonment risk scores and private data relative to foreclosures and foreclosure rates as a starting point and then compared relatively high risk scores with high cost loan data and the predicted 18 month underlying problem foreclosures rates provided by HUD. Together, these factors address the HERA requirements for targeting NSP funding.

Data for HUD's estimated abandonment risk scores, high cost loan data, predicted 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rates were provided at the census tract block group level and were rolled up to the community level.

The foreclosure data was also collected for each census tract block group and was obtained from Data Quick for 2007 and the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2008. Data Quick also provided the number of properties

in each census tract block group as of October 2008. Foreclosures and properties were rolled up to the community level for both incorporated (cities) and unincorporated areas. Once data was rolled up to the community level, the number of properties divided by the number of foreclosures was calculated to arrive at a foreclosure rate for each community.

Once the data was collected and tabulated, the County decided that each targeted area would need to include one or more of the following:

- (A) A risk score of 7 or more based on HUD's estimated foreclosure abandonment risk score
- (B) At least 100 foreclosures reported in 2007 and 1st half of 2008
- (C) At least a 2% foreclosure rate in 2007 and 1st half of 2008

The County chose to use a risk score of 7 or more because those scores also corresponded to above average high cost loan rates and above average predicated 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rates.

For example, the average high cost loan rate throughout the Los Angeles Urban County was 19% and areas with risk scores of 7 or more had high cost loan rates of at least 25%. Also, the average predicated 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rate for the Los Angeles Urban County was 6% and all areas with risk scores of 7 or more had a predicted 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rate of at least 7%. Thirty-two (32) areas out of the 113 communities in the Los Angeles Urban County were included based on this approach.

Then, the County wanted to make sure that HUD's risk scores were accurate and corresponded to actual foreclosure data. For the most part they were consistent; however, some areas that did not have risks score above 7 had relatively high foreclosures and foreclosures rates.

Therefore, the County decided to include areas that had at least 100 foreclosures and at least a 2% foreclosure rate. Note that the average number of foreclosures was 54 and the average foreclosure rate was 1.28% overall for the Los Angeles Urban County. This approach allowed some communities that didn't necessarily have high risk scores but had a relatively high number of foreclosures or foreclosures rates to be included as target areas. Twelve (12) additional target areas were included based on this approach.

Altogether, 44 target areas were identified. The target areas are listed on the next page and are group geographically by color.

Appendix B has a list of communities in the Los Angeles Urban County as well as the data used to determine the target areas such as HUD's risk scores and Data Quick's foreclosure data.

#### TARGET AREAS FOR THE HERO PROGRAM

Based on the criteria above, first-time homebuyers assisted through the HERO program must purchase homes in the following target areas:

CENTRAL AND SOUTH LOS ANGELES	NORTH COUNTY	SOUTHEAST & EAST COUNTY	
Athens-West Athens-Westmont -U	East Antelope Valley-Lake Los Angeles/Roosevelt-U	Avocado Heights-Bassett-U	
Bell city	Littlerock-Pearblossom-Sun Village-Longview/Llano-U	Hacienda Heights-U	
Commerce city	Quartz Hill-Del Sur/Green Valley/Leona Valley-U	La Puente city	
East Compton-U	South Antelope Valley-U	Rowland Heights-U	
Florence-U	West Antelope Valley – Elizabeth Lake/Green Valley-U	South San Jose Hills-U	
Graham-Firestone-U		Valinda-U	
Hawaiian Gardens city	Castaic-Val Verde-U	West Puente Valley-U	
Lawndale city	East Canyon Country – Lang/Sulphur Springs-U		
Maywood city	Oat Mountain-U	Azusa city	
Walnut Park-U	West Canyon Country – Bouquet Canyon/Forrest park-U	Covina city	
West Compton-U	West Santa Clarita Valley-Stevenson Ranch-U	Covina Islands – Citrus-U	
Willowbrook-U		East Azusa Islands-U	
	Altadena-U	Irwindale city	
East Los Angeles-U			
	San Fernando city	La Mirada city	
Lennox-U		Norwalk-Cerritos Islands-U	
View Park-Windsor Hills-U		North Whittier-U	
		South Whittier-U	
		Diamond Bar city	

#### TARGET AREAS FOR THE NSP SCATTERED SITES RENTAL PROGRAM

As with the HERO program, the NSP Rental Program will target areas with the greatest need. Based on HERA's requirement that properties that are purchased or redeveloped be foreclosed, the County has defined its target areas for this program to be those that have had a high share of foreclosed multi-family rental properties in 2007 and in the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2008.

The County chose this factor because HUD's risk scores are not broken out into single-family and multi-family scores. Therefore, the best available data on the extent of multi-family foreclosure problems would be the actual foreclosures that have recently occurred and are likely to continue in the near future. As such, areas that had at least 2% of the total multi-family foreclosures in the Los Angeles Urban County during 2007 and in the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2008 will be targeted relative to activities under the NSP Rental Program. These areas are as follows:

East Los Angeles-U	Bell city	East Compton-U
Athens-West Athens-Westmont-U	Monrovia city	Signal Hill city
Florence-U	Maywood city	Alondra Park-U
Graham (firestone)-U	Altadena-U	South Antelope Valley-U
Lawndale city	Bell Gardens city	
Willowbrook-U	Azusa city	

Appendix C includes a list of community areas that had multi-family foreclosures in 2007 and the  $1^{st}$  half of 2008.

**NOTE:** The data used to calculate HUD's risk scores are below. The data used here are from different levels of geography, as noted below. That is, the data on home price change is for the whole metropolitan area, not just for the neighborhood and unemployment is for the place or county, not just the neighborhood. The high-risk loan rate and address vacancy data are at the neighborhood (Census Tract) level:

- Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight (OFHEO) data on decline in home values as of June 2008 compared to peak home value since 2000 at the Metropolitan/Micropolitan/Non-Metropolitan level.
- Federal Reserve Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data on percent of all loans made between 2004 and 2006 that are high cost at the Census Tract Level.
- Labor Department data on unemployment rates in places and counties as of June 2008.
- USPS data on residential addresses identified as being vacant for 90 days or longer as of June 2008 at the Census Tract level.

#### C. Definitions and Descriptions

#### (1) Definition of "blighted structure"

In the October 6, 2008 Notice, HUD has defined a blighted structure when it exhibits objectively determinable signs of deterioration sufficient to constitute a threat to human health, safety, and public welfare. The Notice also indicates that grantees must define blighted structure in the context of state or local law. As such, the following provides the definition of blighted structure under the Amended State of California Health and Safety Code (Effective January 1, 2007):

#### Section 33030

- (a) It is found and declared that there exist in many communities blighted areas that constitute physical and economic liabilities, requiring redevelopment in the interest of health, safety, and general welfare of the people of these communities and of the state.
- (b) A blighted area is one that contains BOTH of the following:
  - (1) An area that is predominately urbanized, as the term is defined in section 33320.1, and is an area in which the combination of conditions set forth in Section 33031 is so prevalent and so substantial that it causes a reduction of, or lack of, proper utilization of the area to such an extent that it constitutes a serious physical and economic burden on the community that cannot reasonably be expected to be reversed or alleviated by private enterprise or governmental action, or both, without redevelopment.
  - (2) An area that is characterized by one or more conditions set forth in any paragraph of subdivision (a) of Section 33031 and one or more conditions set forth in any paragraph of subdivision (b) of Section 33031.
- (c) A blighted area that contains the conditions described in subdivision (b) may also be characterized by the existence of inadequate public improvements or inadequate water or sewer facilities

#### **Section 33031**

- (a) This subdivision describes physical conditions that cause blight:
  - (1) Buildings which are unsafe or unhealthy for persons to live or work. These conditions can be caused by serious building code violations, serious dilapidation and deterioration caused by long-term neglect, construction that is vulnerable to serious damage from seismic or geologic hazards, and faulty or inadequate water or sewer utilities.,
  - (2) Conditions that prevent or substantially hinder the viable use or capacity of buildings or lots. This condition may be caused by buildings of a substandard, defective or obsolete design or construction given the present general plan, zoning or other development standards.
  - (3) Adjacent or nearby incompatible land uses that prevent the development of those parcels or other portions of the project area.
  - (4) The existence of subdivided lots that are in multiple ownership and whose physical development has been impaired by their irregular shapes and inadequate sizes, given the present general plan, and zoning standards and present market conditions
- (b) This subdivision describes economic conditions that cause blight:

- (1) Depreciated or stagnant property values.
- (2) Impaired property values, due in significant part, to hazardous wastes on property where the agency may be eligible to use its authority as specified in Article 12.5 (commencing with Section 33459).
- (3) Abnormally high business vacancies, abnormally low lease rates, or an abnormally high number of abandoned buildings.
- (4) A serious lack of necessary commercial facilities that are normally found in neighborhoods, including grocery stores, drug stores, and banks and other lending institutions.
- (5) Serious residential overcrowding that has resulted in significant public health or safety problems. As used in this paragraph, "overcrowding" means exceeding the standard referenced in Article 5 (commencing with Section 32) of Chapter 1 of Title 25 of the California Code of regulations.
- (6) An excess of bars, liquor stores, or adult-oriented businesses that has resulted in significant public health, safety, or welfare problems.
- (7) A high crime rate that constitutes a serious threat to the public safety and welfare.
- **(2) Definition of "affordable rents"** *Note:* Grantees may use the definition they have adopted for their CDBG program but should review their existing definition to ensure compliance with NSP program –specific requirements such as continued affordability.

The CDC will use the HOME Program Rent definition for person below 50% of area median income, which is 30% of 50% of area median income.

#### (3) Describe how the grantee will ensure continued affordability for NSP assisted housing.

For homebuyers, the CDC will use the standards of its HOME Home Buyer program where the homebuyer repays the loan upon transfer, sale or refinancing of the home. Such covenants are recorded against the property. For rental, the CDC will use the terms of its HOME Infill Sites RFP for acquisition and rehabilitation program and record affordability covenants requiring affordable rents for the low-income occupants for at least 15 years.

#### (4) Describe housing rehabilitation standards that will apply to NSP assisted activities.

The CDC will use the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) property Standards as well as compliance with all applicable state and local laws, codes, and other requirements.

#### **D. Low-Income Targeting**

HUD requires grantees to identify the estimated amount of funds appropriated or otherwise made available under the NSP to be used to purchase and redevelop abandoned or foreclosed upon homes or residential properties for housing individuals or families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of area median income. *Note*: At least 25% of funds must be used for housing individuals and families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of area median income.

The Los Angles Urban County will receive \$16,847,672 in NSP funding and will use 25% of this funding, **or \$4,211,918**, for housing individuals and families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of area median income. The specific activity includes the NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program described on pages 4, 7 and 19.

#### E. Acquisition and Relocation

HUD requires that grantees indicate if they intend to demolish or convert any low- and moderate-income dwelling units. The CDC does not intend to conduct these activities.

#### F. Public Comment

HUD requires that a summary of public comments received to the proposed NSP Substantial Amendment be included in the final document submitted. Any comments received and responses to those comments will be included in the final substantial amendment submitted to HUD on December 1, 2008.

#### G. NSP Information by Activity

NSP Information by Activity (Complete for <u>each</u> activity)

#### ACTIVITY 1: HOUSING ECONOMIC RECOVERY HOMEOWNERSHIP (HERO) PROGRAM

- (1) Activity Name: Housing Economic Recovery Homeownership (HERO) Program
- (2) <u>Activity Type</u>: (include NSP eligible use & CDBG eligible activity)

This NSP activity provides financing mechanisms for purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed homes and residential properties.

The CDBG eligible activities planned to be undertaken for this program include:

- *Direct homeownership Assistance, 24 CFR 570.201(n) (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)*
- Eligible rehabilitation and preservation activities for homes and other residential properties,  $24 \ CFR \ 570.202 \ (a)(1)(b)(1)(2)(4)(5)(6)(7)(iv)(9)(ii)$
- Housing counseling for those seeking to take part in the program, 24 CFR 570.201(e)
- (3) <u>National Objective</u>: (Must be a national objective benefiting low, moderate and middle income persons, as defined in the NSP Notice—i.e.,  $\leq 120\%$  of area median income).

This activity provides financing mechanisms for purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed homes and residential properties to assist persons or households at or below 120% of area median income.

#### (4) Activity Description:

Include a narrative describing the area of greatest need that the activity addresses; the expected benefit to income-qualified persons; and whether funds used for this activity will be used to meet the low income housing requirement for those below 50% of area median income.

The HERO program provides assistance to eligible homebuyers through first-time homebuyer and housing rehabilitation assistance to stabilize communities within the Los Angeles Urban County that have the greatest need as discussed and identified on pages 8-10.

Specifically, the HERO PROGRAM has been designed to meet the needs first time homebuyers with low-, moderate- and middle-incomes who are unable to qualify for a mortgage and/or obtain the necessary down payment without financial assistance. The home can be a single family residence, condominium, townhouse dwelling, or manufactured home attached to a permanent foundation and classified as real property. The home must be vacant and foreclosed upon or abandoned pursuant to program guidelines, and must be used as the principal residence of the homebuyer. Eligible homes must be located in specific target areas in the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County or a city participating in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Urban County Program.

This program will provide secured loans as follows:

- a. Homebuyers with household incomes that do not exceed 80% of area median income up to \$100,000 or 25% of the purchase price, whichever is less.
- b. Homebuyers with household incomes between 80% and 120% of area median income up to \$75,000 or 25% of the purchase price, whichever is less.

The CDC will share the equity accumulated on the property at the time of resale, depending upon the circumstances that exist at the time of sale and federal requirements. The share will be based on the percentage of the original purchase price that was funded with NSP funds.

The Down Payment Assistance (DPA) is a component under the HERO PROGRAM for down payment and/or closing cost assistance to homebuyers who are unable to obtain the necessary down payment without financial assistance. This program will provide a secured loan in the amount of up to \$21,000 or 6% of the purchase price, whichever is less. There is no shared equity appreciation percentage for this loan.

The homebuyer's purchase price must be at least 5% or more (pursuant to HUD's NDP program guidelines) below the current market appraised value of the property pursuant to an appraisal dated within 60 days of the offer to purchase. The appraisal must conform to the requirements of 49 CFR 24.103. All eligible homebuyers must attend and complete at least 8 hours of homebuyer counseling from a HUD-approved housing counseling agency before obtaining a program loan. Eligible homebuyers must be first time homebuyers with household incomes that do not exceed middle-income (120% of area median income). The value of the home may not exceed the County's HOME maximum purchase price (currently \$493,000 for single family homes, \$394,250 for condominiums).

All loans will have no interest and will be secured by a Second Deed of Trust that is second in priority after the first Deed of Trust. All repayments to the Commission are deferred until sale, transfer, refinancing or full repayment of the first mortgage. Program applicants may apply for both types of assistance.

In order to meet the NSP statutory deadlines to expedite commitment and expenditure of program funds, the CDC's HERO Program Homebuyer Assistance will adopt the design and procedures of the CDC's HOME Ownership Program. This will include all relevant aspects that comply with 24 CFR 92.254, including continued affordability through the recapture option ensured by recorded covenants, a 20-year affordability term, zero interest deferred payment loans, HOME maximum sales price, affirmative marketing, environmental clearance, relocation, CDC's housing standards, and lead-based paint.

The HERO Program has also been designed to provide the first-time buyers with housing rehabilitation assistance "as needed" through grants. Eligible homebuyers may receive up to \$25,000 or 25% of the purchase price, whichever is less. Additional amounts may be provided in the discretion of the Executive Director, for repairs necessary to bring the property in compliance with all applicable codes.

After completion of the purchase, the program assistance must be used to rehabilitate the home to a decent, safe, and habitable condition in accordance with program standards. The value of the

home after completion of rehabilitation may not exceed the County's HOME maximum purchase price (currently \$493,000 for single family homes, \$394,250 for condominiums).

In order to meet the NSP statutory deadlines to expedite commitment and expenditure of program funds, the CDC's Rehabilitation Program will adopt the design and procedures of the CDC's CDBG Emergency Grant Program. This will include all relevant aspects that comply with 24 CFR 570, including, HOME maximum sales price, affirmative marketing, environmental clearance, FHA housing standards, and lead-based paint.

Marketing efforts for the NSP Homebuyer program will include outreach to prospective homebuyers through the lending institutions in the CDC's current homebuyer programs, posting information on the CDC and the County Housing Resources Center webpages, home buyer education seminars, and housing fairs. The Rental program will seek input on program implementation and design at stakeholders meetings, and then the finalized program will be advertised through newspapers, the City of Industry Program mailing list of developers and the CDC and County Housing Resources Center webpages.

The Program's Target Areas are listed on page 10. These target areas were chosen because they have the highest HUD foreclosure and abandonment risk scores as well as high cost loan rates and HUD's predicted 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rates or have a high number of foreclosures or foreclosure rates based on data provided by Data Quick. This program will help stabilize these high foreclosure areas by removing these properties from the foreclosure stock and repairing them as needed through the HERO rehabilitation grant component brining them up to housing quality standards.

#### (5) Location Description: (Description may include specific addresses)

The Program's Target Areas are listed on page 10.

(6) <u>Performance Measures</u> (e.g., units of housing to be acquired, rehabilitated, or demolished for the income levels of households that are 50 percent of area median income and below, 51-80 percent, and 81-120 percent).

HERO Program - estimated 70 homes for households at or below 120% of area medium income to be provided with financing to acquire and rehabilitate homes.

#### (7) <u>Total Budget</u>: (Include public and private components)

\$10, 950,987 for eligible activities under the HERO Program (refer to 2. above)

(8) <u>Responsible Organization</u>: (Describe the responsible organization that will implement the NSP activity, including its name, location, and administrator contact information)

Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles, 2 Coral Circle, Monterey Park, CA 91755; contact: Larry Matthews, Manager, Housing Development and Preservation Division, (323) 890-7236

#### (9) Projected Start Date:

#### (10) **Projected End Date**:

January 2013

#### (11) Specific Activity Requirements:

#### For acquisition activities, include:

• discount rate

*Five percent* (5%) *or more.* 

#### For financing activities, include:

• range of interest rates

Zero percent interest deferred payment loan.

#### For housing related activities, include:

• duration or term of assistance;

20-year affordability term

• tenure of beneficiaries--rental or homeownership;

Homeownership

• a description of how the design of the activity will ensure continued affordability

Continued affordability of the recapture option ensured by recorded covenants.

#### ACTIVITY 2: NSP SCATTERED SITES RENTAL PROGRAM

(1) Activity Name: NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program

#### (2) Activity Type: (include NSP eligible use & CDBG eligible activity)

This NSP activity provides for the purchase and rehabilitation of homes and residential properties that have been abandoned or foreclosed upon in order to rent such homes and properties.

*The CDBG eligible activities planned to be undertaken for this program include:* 

- Acquisition, 24 CFR 570.201 (a)
- Disposition, 24 CFR 570.201 (b)
- Relocation, 24 CFR 570.201 (i)
- Eligible rehabilitation and preservation activities for homes and other residential properties,  $24 \ CFR \ 570.202 \ (a)(1)(b)(1)(2)(4)(5)(6)(7)(iv)(9)(ii)$

### (3) <u>National Objective</u>: (Must be a national objective benefiting low, moderate and middle income persons, as defined in the NSP Notice—i.e., $\leq 120\%$ of area median income).

This activity provides for the purchase and rehabilitation of homes and residential properties in order to rent to persons or households that are at or below 50% of area median income.

#### (4) Activity Description:

Include a narrative describing the area of greatest need that the activity addresses; the expected benefit to income-qualified persons; and whether funds used for this activity will be used to meet the low income housing requirement for those below 50% of area median income.

The NSP Scattered Sites Program has been designed to provide financial assistance for affordable rental housing for low-income persons. The residence must be a vacant property with between 1 and 4 units. The residence must have been foreclosed upon or abandoned pursuant to program guidelines. Eligible properties must be located in the rental program target areas in unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County or the cities participating in the Urban County Program.

This program will provide financial assistance through secured loans. All loans will have no interest and will be secured by a Second Deed of Trust that is second in priority after the first Deed of Trust. All repayments to the CDC are deferred until sale, transfer, refinancing or full repayment of the first mortgage.

The Program's Target Areas are listed on page 10 of this application. These target areas have the greatest need based on the extent of multi-foreclosures in each community. This program will allow for the acquisition and rehabilitation of these properties to stabilize the targeted communities as well as provide housing opportunities for individuals and households at or below 50 of area median income.

The purchase price must be at least 15% below the current market appraised value of the property pursuant to an appraisal dated within 60 days of the offer to purchase. The appraisal must conform to the requirements of 49 CFR 24.103.

Tenants must be persons with household incomes that do not exceed low-income (50% of area median income). Tenants will pay affordable rents, which will not exceed thirty percent of fifty percent of area median income.

In order to meet the NSP statutory deadlines to expedite commitment and expenditure of program funds, the CDC's NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program will be administered through the CDC's Infill Sites Open Request For Proposals for the HOME Program and City of Industry Program. This will include all relevant aspects that comply with 24 CFR 92.252, including continued affordability ensured by recorded covenants, a minimum 15-year affordability term, rehabilitation standards, zero interest deferred payment loans, affirmative marketing, environmental clearance, relocation, CDC rehabilitation standards, and lead-based paint.

(5) <u>Location Description</u>: (Description may include specific addresses, blocks or neighborhoods to the extent known.)

The Program's Target Areas are listed on page 10 of this application.

(6) <u>Performance Measures</u> (e.g., units of housing to be acquired, rehabilitated, or demolished for the income levels of households that are 50 percent of area median income and below, 51-80 percent, and 81-120 percent).

An estimated 14 rental housing units will be acquired and rehabilitated for tenants with incomes that do not exceed 50% of area median income.

(7) <u>Total Budget</u>: (Include public and private components)

\$4,211,918 for eligible activities under the NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program (refer to 2. above)

(8) <u>Responsible Organization</u>: (Describe the responsible organization that will implement the NSP activity, including its name, location, and administrator contact information)

Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles, 2 Coral Circle, Monterey Park, CA 91755; contact: Blair Babcock, Manager, Housing Development and Preservation Division, (323) 890-7270

#### (9) **Projected Start Date**:

January 2009

#### (10) Projected End Date:

January 2013

#### (11) Specific Activity Requirements:

For acquisition activities, include:

• discount rate

Fifteen percent (15%).

#### For financing activities, include:

• range of interest rates

No interest, Second Deed of Trust

#### For housing related activities, include:

• duration or term of assistance;

Fifteen (15) year affordability period.

• tenure of beneficiaries--rental or homeownership;

#### Rental

a description of how the design of the activity will ensure continued affordability

Continued affordability ensured by recorded covenants, a minimum 15-year affordability term.

#### ACTIVITY 3: NSP ADMINISTRATION

(1) Activity Name: NSP Administration

(2) Activity Type: (include NSP eligible use & CDBG eligible activity)

This activity is for grant administration as allowed by HUD. HUD waived 24 CFR 570.200(g) and 570.489(a)(3) to allow grantees to expend no more than 10 percent of its grant amount, plus 10 percent of program income received by the grantee, for eligible NSP activities.

- Eligible CDBG planning and administration activities are included under 24 CFR 570.205(a)(b), 570.206(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(b)(c)(e)(f)(g), and pre-award costs under 24 CFR 570.200(h) for permissible costs incurred as of September 29, 2008 for items such as development of the Action Plan amendment and other administration actions necessary to receive the NSP grant.
- (3) <u>National Objective</u>: (Must be a national objective benefiting low, moderate and middle income persons, as defined in the NSP Notice—i.e.,  $\leq 120\%$  of area median income).

Not Required

#### (4) Activity Description:

Include a narrative describing the area of greatest need that the activity addresses; the expected benefit to income-qualified persons; and whether funds used for this activity will be used to meet the low income housing requirement for those below 50% of area median income.

This activity is for grant administration identified under 2. above to administer the NSP.

(5) <u>Location Description</u>: (Description may include specific addresses, blocks or neighborhoods to the extent known.)

Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles 2 Coral Circle, Monterey Park, CA 91755

(6) <u>Performance Measures</u> (e.g., units of housing to be acquired, rehabilitated, or demolished for the income levels of households that are 50 percent of area median income and below, 51-80 percent, and 81-120 percent).

*Not applicable to administration.* 

(7) <u>Total Budget</u>: (Include public and private components)

\$1,684,767 for eligible activities under NSP grant administration (refer to 2. above)

(8) <u>Responsible Organization</u>: (Describe the responsible organization that will implement the NSP activity, including its name, location, and administrator contact information)

Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles, 2 Coral Circle, Monterey Park, CA 91755; contact: Linda Jenkins, Manager, CDBG Division, (323) 890-7168

#### (9) Projected Start Date:

January 2009

#### (10) Projected End Date:

January 2013

#### (11) Specific Activity Requirements:

For acquisition activities, include:

• discount rate

For financing activities, include:

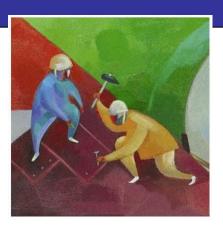
• range of interest rates

For housing related activities, include:

- duration or term of assistance;
- tenure of beneficiaries--rental or homeownership;
- a description of how the design of the activity will ensure continued affordability

Administration of the NSP grant.

## **Appendices**



A: Certifications
B: NSP HERO Targeting Data & Map
C: NSP Rental Targeting Data & Map
D: NSP Public Notice and List of Publications
E: NSP Substantial Amendment Checklist
F: HUD NSP Notice

**Neighborhood Stabilization Program** 

# **Appendix A: Certifications**



### **CERTIFICATIONS**

- (1) Affirmatively furthering fair housing. The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means that it will conduct an analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions in this regard.
- (2) **Anti-lobbying**. The jurisdiction will comply with restrictions on lobbying required by 24 CFR part 87, together with disclosure forms, if required by that part.
- (3) **Authority of Jurisdiction**. The jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations and other program requirements.
- (4) Consistency with Plan. The housing activities to be undertaken with NSP funds are consistent with its consolidated plan, which means that NSP funds will be used to meet the congressionally identified needs of abandoned and foreclosed homes in the targeted area set forth in the grantee's substantial amendment.
- (5) **Acquisition and relocation**. The jurisdiction will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4601), and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24, except as those provisions are modified by the Notice for the NSP program published by HUD.
- (6) **Section 3**. The jurisdiction will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u), and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 135.
- (7) **Citizen Participation**. The jurisdiction is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of Sections 24 CFR 91.105 or 91.115, as modified by NSP requirements.
- (8) Following Plan. The jurisdiction is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.
- (9) Use of funds in 18 months. The jurisdiction will comply with Title III of Division B of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 by using, as defined in the NSP Notice, all of its grant funds within 18 months of receipt of the grant.
- (10) Use NSP funds  $\leq$  120 of AMI. The jurisdiction will comply with the requirement that all of the NSP funds made available to it will be used with respect to individuals and families whose incomes do not exceed 120 percent of area median income.
- (11) Assessments. The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds. including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by

assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low- and moderate-income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements. However, if NSP funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with NSP funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. In addition, with respect to properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (but not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than NSP funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks NSP or CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

- (12) Excessive Force. The jurisdiction certifies that it has adopted and is enforcing: (1) a policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and (2) a policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from, a facility or location that is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.
- (13) **Compliance with anti-discrimination laws**. The NSP grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.
- (14) Compliance with lead-based paint procedures. The activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R of this title.

(15) Compliance with laws. The jurisdiction will comply with applicable laws.

Signature/Authorized Official

October 30, 2008

Date

ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Title

**Neighborhood Stabilization Program** 

# Appendix B: NSP HERO TARGETING DATA & MAP



# TARGETING DATA COMMUNITIES IN THE LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY RANKED BY HUD'S ESTIMATED FORECLOSURE ABANDONMENT RISK SCORE

	Addresses A	Addresses B	Addresses C	Da	a	
Community	HUD's Estimated foreclosure aband. risk score (5 = average)	HUD's HMDA High Cost Loan Rate (19% = average)	HUD's Pred. 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rate (6% = average)	DQ's Total Foreclosures 2007 & 1st Half of 2008	DQ's Number of Properties as of 10/08	DQ's Percent of Foreclosures 2007 & 1st half of 2008 (1.28% = average)
EAST ANTELOPE VALLEY - LAKE LOS ANGELES/ROOSEVELT -U	9	49%	10%	304	4596	6.61%
LITTLEROCK-PEARBLOSSOM-SUN VILLAGE - LONGVIEW/LLANO -U	9	38%	9%	246	4808	5.12%
QUARTZ HILL - DEL SUR/GREEN VALLEY/LEONA VALLEY -U	8	30%	7%	334	7031	4.75%
SOUTH ANTELOPE VALLEY -U	8	34%	8%	239	3807	6.28%
WILLOWBROOK -U	8	46%	10%	184	7369	2.50%
ATHENS-WEST ATHENS-WESTMONT -U	8	42%	9%	148	6214	2.38%
GRAHAM - FIRESTONE - SUP DIST 1 & 2 -U	8	43%	10%	93	3893	2.39%
SOUTH SAN JOSE HILLS -U	8	34%	8%	89	3092	2.88%
FLORENCE - SUP DIST 1 & 2 -U	8	41%	9%	78	3961	1.97%
SOUTH WHITTIER - SUP DIST 1 & 4 -U	7	27%	7%	179	10902	1.64%
Azusa city	7	29%	7%	158	9002	1.76%
EAST LOS ANGELES - BELVEDERE/CITY TERRACE/EASTMONT -U	7	33%	8%	138	15685	0.88%
La Puente city	7	32%	8%	123	7180	1.71%
San Fernando city	7	34%	8%	107	4172	2.56%
COVINA ISLANDS - CITRUS - SUP DIST 5 -U	7	25%	7%	100	5562	1.80%
Hawaiian Gardens city	7	34%	8%	89	2204	4.04%
Lawndale city	7	26%	7%	74	5058	1.46%
WEST PUENTE VALLEY -U	7	32%	8%	70	4363	1.60%
EAST AZUSA ISLANDS - SUP DIST 1 & 5 -U	7	26%	7%	65	3967	1.64%
EAST COMPTON -U	7	41%	9%	63	2142	2.94%
VALINDA -U	7	30%	7%	49	3336	1.47%
VIEW PARK-WINDSOR HILLS -U	7	25%	7%	49	3894	1.26%
Bell city	7	29%	8%	47	3400	1.38%
WALNUT PARK -U	7	30%	7%	35	2454	1.43%
Maywood city	7	31%	8%	31	2731	1.14%
AVOCADO HEIGHTS-BASSETT -U	7	28%	7%	28	3486	0.80%
WEST COMPTON -U	7	40%	9%	25	1291	1.94%
LENNOX -U	7	32%	8%	22	2056	1.07%
Commerce city	7	28%	7%	19	2122	0.90%
NORTH WHITTIER -U	7	32%	8%	13	807	1.61%
NORWALK-CERRITOS - ISLANDS -U	7	25%	7%	2	77	2.60%
Irwindale city	7	26%	7%	1	322	0.31%
ALTADENA -U	5	19%	6%	156	13192	1.18%
La Mirada city	5	19%	5%	153	13435	1.14%
ROWLAND HEIGHTS - SUP DIST 1 & 4 -U	5	17%	5%	144	11203	1.29%
WEST CANYON COUNTRY - BOUQUET CANYON/FORREST PARK -U	5	19%	6%	130	5376	2.42%
WEST SANTA CLARITA VALLEY - STEVENSON RANCH -U	5	13%	5%	115	5426	2.12%
HACIENDA HEIGHTS -U	6	19%	6%	190	15045	1.26%
Covina city	6	22%	5%	126	10553	1.19%
Diamond Bar city	4	15%	4%	194	17389	1.12%
CASTAIC-VAL VERDE -U	3	21%	6%	333	6040	5.51%
EAST CANYON COUNTRY - LANG/SULPHUR SPRINGS -U	5	18%	6%	27	949	2.85%
OAT MOUNTAIN -U	5	12%	5%	24	289	8.30%
WEST ANTELOPE VALLEY - ELIZABETH LAKE/GREEN VALLEY -U	3	28%	7%	34	1265	2.69%
WEST WHITTIER-LOS NIETOS - SUP DIST 1 & 4 -U	6	29%	7%	79	5380	1.47%
ACTON-MINT CANYON - AGUA DULCE/LAKEVIEW/VASQUEZ ROCKS -U	6	20%	6%	63	3327	1.89%

# TARGETING DATA COMMUNITIES IN THE LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY RANKED BY HUD'S ESTIMATED FORECLOSURE ABANDONMENT RISK SCORE

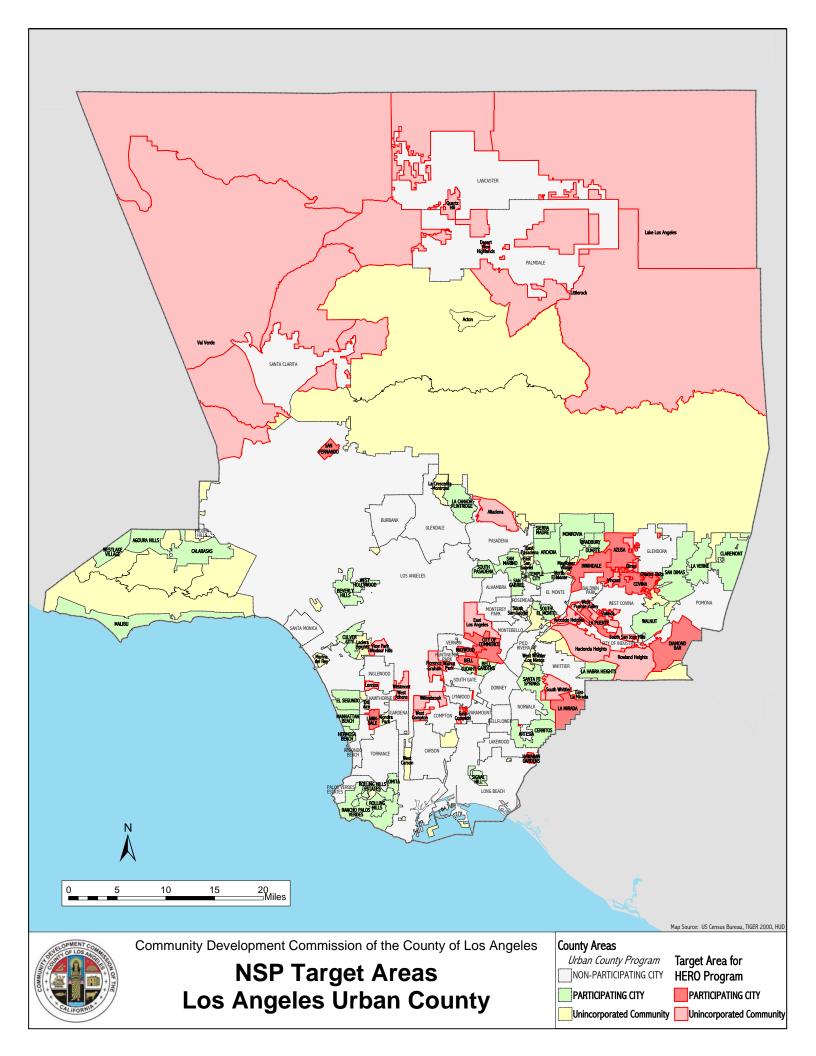
	Addresses A	Addresses B	Addresses C	Da	a	
Community	HUD's Estimated foreclosure aband. risk score (5 = average)	HUD's HMDA High Cost Loan Rate (19% = average)	HUD's Pred. 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rate (6% = average)	DQ's Total Foreclosures 2007 & 1st Half of 2008	DQ's Number of Properties as of 10/08	DQ's Percent of Foreclosures 2007 & 1st half of 2008 (1.28% = average)
WEST CARSON - HARBOR GATEWAY - SUP DIST 2 & 4-U	6	23%	6%	59	5778	1.02%
Santa Fe Springs city	6	27%	7%	48	3492	1.37%
Signal Hill city	6	21%	6%	42	2911	1.44%
SOUTH SAN GABRIEL -U	6	20%	6%	27	2164	1.25%
ALONDRA PARK -U	6	25%	7%	24	2044	1.17%
DEL AIRE -U	6	19%	6%	23	2654	0.87%
EAST SAN GABRIEL -U	6	13%	5%	23	4586	0.50%
Lomita city	6	13%	5%	22	4302	0.51%
CHARTER OAK - ISLANDS -U	6	18%	6%	21	2055	1.02%
Bell Gardens city	6	29%	8%	20	3143	0.64%
EAST LA MIRADA -U	6	19%	6%	19	2399	0.79%
LADERA HEIGHTS -U	6	19%	6%	18	2300	0.78%
LA RAMBLA -U	6	23%	6%	4	414	0.97%
GLENDORA ISLANDS -U	6	20%	6%	2	161	1.24%
NORTHEAST WHITTIER ISLANDS -U	6	19%	6%	2	353	0.57%
LAKEVIEW TERRACE - LAKEVIEW -U	6	32%	8%	0	10	0.00%
Claremont city	5	14%	4%	60	8979	0.67%
Monrovia city	5	16%	5%	59	8874	0.66%
MONROVIA-ARCADIA-DUARTE - ISLANDS -U	5	19%	6%	57	4779	1.19%
San Dimas city	5	16%	4%	54	9369	0.58%
Duarte city	5	21%	6%	50	5561	0.90%
San Gabriel city	5	14%	4%	43	8101	0.53%
West Hollywood city	5	10%	4%	43	7161	0.60%
LA CRESENTA-MONTROSE -U	5	11%	4%	40	5479	0.73%
La Verne city	5	14%	4%	37	8271	0.45%
NORTHWEST WHITTIER - SUP DIST 1& 4 -U	5	23%	6%	26	1700	1.53%
La Habra Heights city	5	13%	5%	16	1956	0.82%
Cudahy city	5	30%	8%	15	1139	1.32%
EAST PASADENA -U	5	14%	5%	10	2860	0.35%
LONG BEACH ISLANDS -U	5	13%	5%	8	545	1.47%
NORTH CLAREMONT ISLANDS - SUP DIST 1 & 5 -U	5	12%	5%	5	625	0.80%
WEST CHATSWORTH - SUP DIST 3 & 5 -U	5	13%	5%	3	684	0.44%
NORTHEAST SAN DIMAS ISLANDS -U	5	16%	5%	1	386	0.26%
EAST CARSON -U	5	14%	5%	0	3	0.00%
MARINA DEL REY - SUP DIST 2 & 4 -U	5	11%	4%	0	246	0.00%
Walnut city	4	12%	3%	49	8441	0.58%
Calabasas city	4	7%	4%	40	7105	0.56%
South El Monte city	4	28%	7%	38	2752	1.38%
Culver City city	4	11%	3%	35	11590	0.30%
Temple City city	4	12%	3%	35	9251	0.38%
La Canada Flintridge city	4	7%	4%	16	6796	0.24%
Malibu city	4	5%	3%	13	5012	0.26%
Sierra Madre city	4	9%	4%	11	3606	0.31%
Westlake Village city	4	7%	4%	11	3036	0.36%
AGOURA - CALABASAS - ADJACENT/CALABASAS HIGHLANDS -U	4	8%	4%	6	1631	0.37%
SOUTH SLOPE-SAN GABRIEL MTS -U	4	17%	5%	6	574	1.05%

#### **TARGETING DATA COMMUNITIES IN THE LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY** RANKED BY HUD'S ESTIMATED FORECLOSURE ABANDONMENT RISK SCORE

	Addresses A	resses A Addresses B Addresses C Data Quick F			ita Quick REO Data	k REO Data	
Community	HUD's Estimated foreclosure aband. risk score (5 =	HUD's HMDA High Cost Loan Rate	HUD's Pred. 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rate	DQ's Total Foreclosures 2007 &	DQ's Number of Properties	DQ's Percent of Foreclosures 2007 & 1st half of 2008	
TOPANGA CANYON -U	average)	(19% = average)	(6% = average) 4%	1st Half of 2008 5	as of 10/08 2498	(1.28% = average) 0.20%	
	4	9%	4%	<u> </u>	2498 3744	0.20%	
El Segundo city MALIBU ISLANDS -U	4	5%	3%	•	1761	0.11%	
	4			3			
WESTFIELD -U	4	6%	4%	2	805	0.25%	
WHITTIER NARROWS -U	4	30%	7%	2	219	0.91%	
FRANKLIN CANYON -U	4	5%	3%	0	3	0.00%	
WEST POMONA ISLANDS -U	4	15%	5%	0	119	0.00%	
Cerritos city	3	14%	4%	84	15332	0.55%	
Agoura Hills city	3	10%	3%	55	6837	0.80%	
Arcadia city	3	9%	3%	43	14927	0.29%	
Hermosa Beach city	3	4%	3%	12	6236	0.19%	
South Pasadena city	3	6%	2%	9	5932	0.15%	
Beverly Hills city	3	4%	2%	6	8216	0.07%	
Rolling Hills Estates city	3	4%	3%	3	2996	0.10%	
San Marino city	3	4%	3%	2	4452	0.04%	
Bradbury city	3	4%	3%	1	220	0.45%	
Rolling Hills city	3	2%	3%	1	699	0.14%	
CHANNEL ISLANDS -U	3	14%	5%	0	23	0.00%	
WESTLAKE VILLAGE - TRIUNFO CANYON -U	3	4%	3%	0	3036	0.00%	
Rancho Palos Verdes city	2	5%	2%	28	14614	0.19%	
Manhattan Beach city	1	3%	1%	12	12243	0.10%	
Notes:							
The target areas are shaded light green.	ı						

<sup>2.</sup> The light yellow shaded cells means that the number or percent for a particular variable for that community falls below the Los Angeles Urban County average.

3. The light green shaded cells mean that the community's number of foreclosures was at least 100 or their foreclosure rate was at least 2%.



**Neighborhood Stabilization Program** 

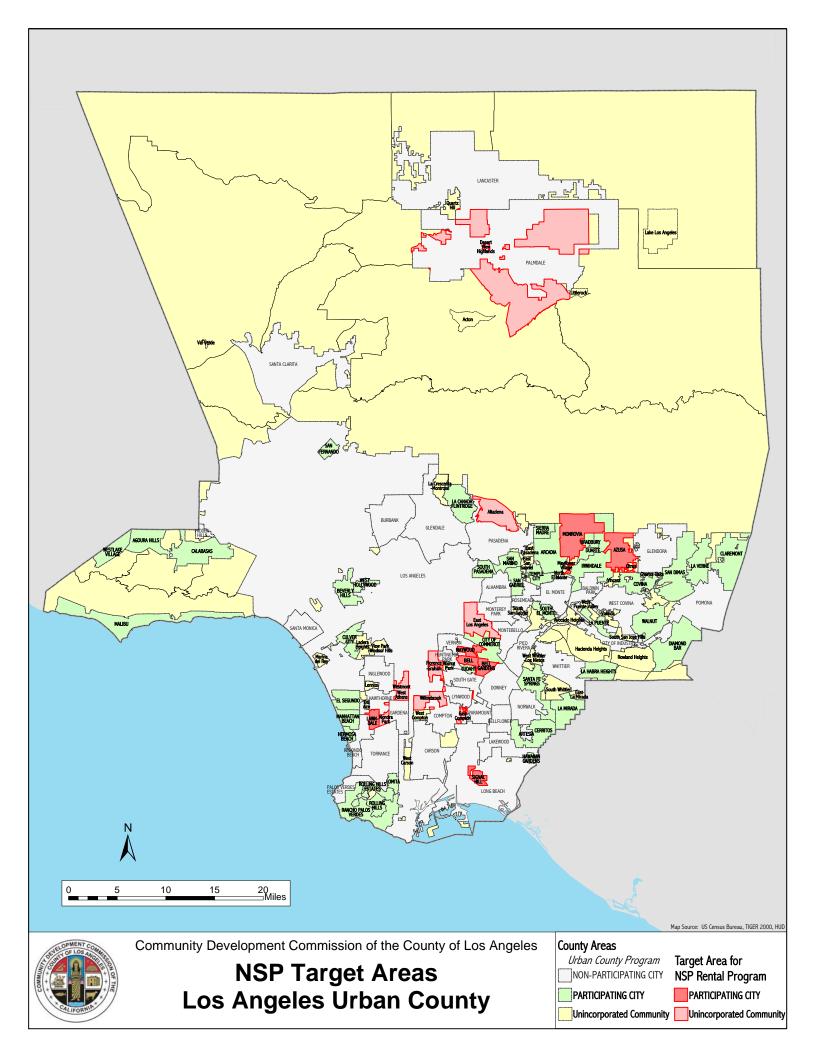
# Appendix C: NSP RENTAL TARGETING DATA & MAP



# TARGETING DATA MULTI-FAMILY FORECLOSURES IN THE LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY

	Ţ	T 1
	Number of Mult-Family	
	Foreclosures 2007 and	Percent of
Community	1st Half of 2008	Total
East Los Angeles (belvedere/city Terrace/eastmont) (u)	55	14%
Athens-west Athens-Westmont (u)	47	12%
Florence (u)	34	9%
Graham (firestone) (u)	32	8%
Lawndale	25	6%
Willowbrook (u)	24	6%
Bell	16	4%
Monrovia	15	4%
Maywood	9	2%
Altadena (u)	8	2%
Bell Gardens	8	2%
Azusa	7	2%
East Compton (u)	7	2%
Signal Hill	7	2%
Alondra Park (u)	6	2%
South Antelope Valley (u)	6	2%
Commerce	5	1%
Hawaiian Gardens	5	1%
Lennox (u)	5	1%
Quartz Hill (del Sur/green Valley/leona Valley) (u)	5	1%
West Carson (harbor Gateway) (u)	5	1%
Walnut Park (u)	4	1%
West Hollywood	4	1%
Acton-mint Canyon (agua Dulce/lakeview/vasquez Rocks) (u)	3	1%
Covina	3	1%
Manhattan Beach	3	1%
North Whittier (u)	3	1%
San Fernando	3	1%
San Gabriel	3	1%
View Park-windsor Hills (u)	3	1%
Claremont	2	1%
Culver City	2	1%
East Antelope Valley (lake Los Angeles/roosevelt) (u)	2	1%
La Rambla (u)	2	1%
Lomita	2	1%
Malibu	2	1%
South El Monte	2	1%
	2	
Temple City		1%
West Whittier-los Nietos (u)	2	1%
Whittier Narrows (u)	2	1%
Arcadia	1	0%
Cudahy	1	0%
East Pasadena (u)	1	0%
Hermosa Beach	1	0%
Ladera Heights (u)	1	0%
Littlerock-Pearblossom-Sun Village (Longview/Llano) (u)	1	0%
San Dimas	1	0%
South Whittier (u)	1	0%
LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY TOTAL	388	100%
Note: Communities in hold are targeted for the NSD Scattered Sites Pental Program		

Note: Communites in **bold** are targeted for the NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program



**Neighborhood Stabilization Program** 

# Appendix D: NSP Public Notice & List of Publications



#### PUBLIC NOTICE

#### AMENDMENT TO THE FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2008-2009 ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN FOR THE LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY

The amendment to the FY 2008-2009 One-Year Action Plan for the Los Angeles Urban County is to enable the County of Los Angeles to receive and administer funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, to provide targeted emergency assistance to the County of Los Angeles to acquire and redevelop foreclosed properties that might otherwise become sources of abandonment and blight within the 47 participating cities and the unincorporated areas of the Los Angeles Urban County. In addition, grantees, such as the Los Angeles County, that did receive an allocation may also apply to the State for additional NSP funding if they can demonstrate that they have unmet needs and have the capacity to spend the funds in a timely manner.

The amendment to the Action Plan will be presented for approval before the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on:

November 18, 2008 – 9:30 a.m. 381 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration - Board Hearing Room 500 West Temple Street Los Angeles, CA 90012

The amended document will be available during a 15-day public review and comment period from November 3, 2008 to November 18, 2008 on the Community Development Commission (CDC) website at: <a href="http://www.lacdc.org/CDCWebsite/CDBG/PlansReports.aspx?id=2520">http://www.lacdc.org/CDCWebsite/CDBG/PlansReports.aspx?id=2520</a>. Hard copies of the amended document will also be available for review at the CDC main office at 2 Coral Circle, Monterey Park, CA 91755.

Assisted listening devices, agenda in Braille, and/or alternate formats are available upon request. American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters, other auxiliary aids and services, or reasonable modifications to Board meeting policies and/or procedures, such as to assist members of the disabled community who would like to request a disability-related accommodation in addressing the Board, are available if requested at least three (3) business days prior to the Board meeting. Later requests will be accommodated to the extent feasible. Please telephone the Executive Office of the Board at (213) 974-1431 (voice) or (213) 974-1707 (TTY), from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Máquinas de traducción estan disponibles a petición. Para solicitar intérpretes para las reuniones de la Junta de Supervisores del Condado de Los Angeles, favor de llamar al número (213) 974-1403 entre las horas de 8:00 a.m. a 5:00 p.m., lunes a viernes, con tres días de anticipación.

Citizens wishing to submit written comments during the public review and comment period may mail them, postmarked **no later than November 18, 2008**, to the CDC, to the attention of Raymond Webster, CDBG Division, who can be reached at (323) 890-7317, if there are any questions.

Copias del documento también están disponibles para revisar en la Comisión de Desarrollo Comunitario (CDC), 2 Coral Circle, Monterey Park, CA 91755. La Junta de Supervisores del Condado de Los Angeles tendrá una reunión pública el 18 de Noviembre del 2008 en 381 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration, 500 West Temple Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012. Para hacer algún comentario, escriba a la CDC, a la atención de Gloria V. Ramirez, **antes del 18 de Noviembre del 2008**. Para obtener más información o hacer un comentario por teléfono, favor de llámar a la Señora Ramirez al (323) 890-7188.

市民若在公開審核及資詢期間有任何意見,請於2008年11月18日前寄信或致電聯絡以下員工: CDC, Assisted Housing Division, Rhoda Yang (電話號碼: 562-347-4663 x8173).

Граждане, желающие подать письменные комментарии на протяжении времени для публичного рассмотрения и комментариев, могут отправить их по почте не позже, чем 11/18/2008 года в CDC с пометкой для Ludmila George, которой можно позвонить по телефону (323) 854-1644, если возникли вопросы.

한국말로 의사를 표시하거나 표현할 주민들의 경우 꼭 우편물로써 의사를 전달하기 바랍니다. 그 우편물의 통지는 기한이 2008년 11월 18일의 소인을 이전에 발송이 되어야 하며 수신인은 레이몬드 웹스터씨로 담당부서는 CDBG 입니다. 의문 사항이 있을 경우 전화 번호 (323) 890-7317 마이크 신에게 문의 하십시요.

CDBG Common/Gpt/AP 08-09 AMENDMENT B.L. (NSP)/AP 08-09 Amendment – Public Notice.doc

### Publications for the Public Notice for the Amendment to the FY 2008-09 Action Plan

(Submit to California Newspaper Services by Wednesday, October 29, 2008 at noon).

PUBLICATION	DISTRICTS	NEWSPAPER
Daily	1,2,3,4,5	Los Angeles Times
Daily	1,2,3,4,5	La Opinion (in Spanish)
Daily	2	Korea Times (in Korean)
Daily	1,4	Chinese Daily Journal (in Chinese)
Weekly	2,3	Panorama (in Russian)

#### **PROOF OF PUBLICATIONS**

The Proof of Publications were not available for this amendment to the Action Plan. However, they will be on file at the Community Development Commission, 2 Coral Circle, Monterey Park, CA 91755 for inspection once they are received. The Proof of Publications will also be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development once received.

**Neighborhood Stabilization Program** 

# Appendix E: NSP Substantial Amendment Checklist



### **NSP Substantial Amendment Checklist**

For the purposes of expediting review, HUD asks that applicants submit the following checklist along with the NSP Substantial Amendment and SF-424.

Contents of an NSP Action Plan Substantial Amendment					
Jurisdiction(s): Los Angeles County  Jurisdiction Web Address: <a href="http://www.lacdc.org/CDCWebsite/CDB">http://www.lacdc.org/CDCWebsite/CDB</a> <a href="mailto:G/PlansReports.aspx?id=2520">G/PlansReports.aspx?id=2520</a>	NSP Contact Person: Linda Jenkins Address: 2 Coral Circle Monterey Park, CA 91755 Telephone: (323) 890-7168 Fax: (323) 890-8595 Email: Linda.Jenkins@lacdc.org				
The elements in the substantial amendment Program are:	t required for the Neighborhood Stabilization				
A. AREAS OF GREATEST NEED  Does the submission include summary need greatest need in the grantee's jurisdiction?  Yes No . Verification	ds data identifying the geographic areas of found on page 8 (LABELED B).				
B. DISTRIBUTION AND USES OF FUNDS  Does the submission contain a narrative describing how the distribution and uses of the grantee's NSP funds will meet the requirements of Section 2301(c)(2) of HERA that funds be distributed to the areas of greatest need, including those with the greatest percentage of home foreclosures, with the highest percentage of homes financed by a subprime mortgage related loan, and identified by the grantee as likely to face a significant rise in the rate of home foreclosures?  Yes No . Verification found on page 3 (LABELED A).					
<i>Note</i> : The grantee's narrative must address NSP statute, but the grantee may also consi					
C. DEFINITIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS For the purposes of the NSP, do the narrative	ves include:				
• a definition of "blighted structure" if Yes No . Verification	in the context of state or local law, found on page 12.				
• a definition of "affordable rents," Yes⊠ No□. <b>Verification</b>	found on page 13.				
• a description of how the grantee wil	ll ensure continued affordability for NSP				

assisted housing,

Yes⊠	NoL.	Verification found on page	13.
-		ing rehabilitation standards that	t will apply to NSP assisted
activitie Yes⊠		Verification found on page	13.
25% of a upon ho	grantee descr funds must be mes or reside do not excee	ribed how it will meet the statute used to purchase and redevelophical properties for housing indeed 50% of area median income.  Verification found on page 1	op abandoned or foreclosed lividuals and families whose
otherwis foreclos	se made avail ed upon hom whose <u>inc</u> on	rified how the estimated amountable will be used to purchase a es or residential properties for lines do not exceed 50% of area at the verification found on page 4 Amount budgeted = \$4	nd redevelop abandoned or housing individuals or median income? 4, 5, 7, 13, 14.
	an to de <u>mo</u> lish	ATION  In or convert any low- and moders  If no, continue to next heading  Verification found on page	)
• The nun median	nber of low- a income—reas NSP-assisted	endment include: and moderate-income dwelling sonably expected to be demolis d activities?  Verification found on page	shed or converted as a direct
and mid reasonal in DRG	dle-income h bly expected t R, by each NS e for commend	affordable housing units made a households—i.e., ≤ 120% of are to be produced by activity and SP activity providing such housing the cement and completion)?  Verification found on page	ea median income— income level as provided for ng (including a proposed time
	lds whose inc	ng units reasonably expected to lome does not exceed 50 percent Verification found on page	of area median income?
methods and on	ed action plant the Internet	n amendment published via the for no less than 15 calendar day	ys of public comment?

Is there a summary of citizen comments included in the final amendment?  Yes No Verification found on page 14 – if comments are received.
<i>G. Information By Activity</i> Does the submission contain information by activity describing how the grantee will use the funds, identifying:
<ul> <li>eligible use of funds under NSP,</li> <li>Yes No . Verification found on pages 15-23.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>correlated eligible activity under CDBG,</li> <li>Yes No No No Verification found on pages 15-23.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>the areas of greatest need addressed by the activity or activities,</li> <li>Yes No. Verification found on pages 15-23.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>expected benefit to income-qualified persons or households or areas,</li> <li>Yes No. Verification found on pages 15-23.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>does the applicant indicate which activities will count toward the statutory requirement that at least 25% of funds must be used to purchase and redevelop abandoned or foreclosed upon homes or residential properties for housing individuals and families whose incomes do not exceed 50% of area median income?</li> <li>Yes No. Verification found on pages 15-23.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>appropriate performance measures for the activity,</li> <li>Yes No.</li> <li>Verification found on pages 15-23.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>amount of funds budgeted for the activity,</li> <li>Yes No . Verification found on pages 15-23.</li> </ul>
• the name, location and contact information for the entity that will carry out the activity Yes No No No. Verification found on pages 15-23.
<ul> <li>expected start and end dates of the activity?</li> <li>Yes No . Verification found on pages 15-23.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>If the activity includes acquisition of real property, the discount required for acquisition of foreclosed upon properties,</li> <li>Yes No. Verification found on pages 16 and 20.</li> </ul>

•	If the ac Yes⊠	etivity provide No⊡.	es financing, the range of interest rate  Verification found on page 16 and				
•	• If the activity provides housing, duration or term of assistance,						
	Yes⊠	No□.	Verification found on page 16 and	1 20.			
•		of beneficiarie No⊡.	es (e.g., rental or homeownership),  Verification found on page 16 and	l <b>19.</b>			
•	does it € Yes⊠	ensure continu No⊡.	ued affordability?  Verification found on page 16 and	1 20.			
H. CERTIFICATIONS   The following certifications are complete and accurate:   (1) Affirmatively furthering fair housing Yes No   (2) Anti-lobbying Yes No   (3) Authority of Jurisdiction Yes No   (4) Consistency with Plan Yes No   (5) Acquisition and relocation Yes No   (6) Section 3 Yes No   (7) Citizen Participation Yes No   (8) Following Plan Yes No   (9) Use of funds in 18 months Yes No   (10) Use NSP funds ≤ 120 of AMI Yes No   (11) No recovery of capital costs thru special assessments Yes No   (12) Excessive Force Yes No							
(14) C	(13) Compliance with anti-discrimination laws (14) Compliance with lead-based paint procedures (15) Compliance with laws  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Y						

**Neighborhood Stabilization Program** 

# Appendix F: HUD NSP NOTICE





Monday, October 6, 2008

#### Part III

# Department of Housing and Urban Development

Notice of Allocations, Application Procedures, Regulatory Waivers Granted to and Alternative Requirements for Emergency Assistance for Redevelopment of Abandoned and Foreclosed Homes Grantees Under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act, 2008; Notice

#### **DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

[Docket No. FR-5255-N-01]

Notice of Allocations, Application **Procedures, Regulatory Waivers Granted to and Alternative** Requirements for Emergency Assistance for Redevelopment of **Abandoned and Foreclosed Homes** Grantees Under the Housing and **Economic Recovery Act, 2008** 

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, HUD. **ACTION:** Notice of allocation method, waivers granted, alternative requirements applied, and statutory program requirements.

**SUMMARY:** This notice advises the public of the allocation formula and allocation amounts, the list of grantees, alternative requirements, and the waivers of regulations granted to grantees under Title III of Division B of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, for the purpose of assisting in the redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed homes under the Emergency Assistance for Redevelopment of Abandoned and Foreclosed Homes heading, referred to throughout this notice as the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). As described in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this notice, HUD is authorized by statute to specify alternative requirements and make regulatory waivers for this purpose. This notice also notes statutory issues affecting program design and implementation.

DATES: Effective Date: September 29,

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stanley Gimont, Director, Office of Block Grant Assistance, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Room 7286. Washington, DC 20410, telephone number 202-708-3587. Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number via TTY by calling the Federal Information Relay Service at 800-877-8339. FAX inquiries may be sent to Mr. Gimont at 202-401-2044. (Except for the "800" number, these telephone numbers are not toll-free.)

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Authority To Provide Alternative** Requirements and Grant Regulatory Waivers

Title III of Division B of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act, 2008 (HERA) (Pub. L. 110-289, approved July 30, 2008) appropriates \$3.92 billion for emergency assistance for redevelopment

of abandoned and foreclosed homes and residential properties, and provides under a rule of construction that, unless HERA states otherwise, the grants are to be considered Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The grant program under Title III is commonly referred to as the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). When referring to a provision of the appropriations statute itself, this notice will refer to HERA; when referring to the grants, grantees, assisted activities, and implementation rules, this notice will use the term NSP.

HERA authorizes the Secretary to specify alternative requirements to any provision under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, (the HCD Act) except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment (including lead-based paint), in accordance with the terms of section 2301 of HERA and for the sole purpose of expediting the use of grant funds. (Current and former disaster recovery CDBG grantees should note that this authority is substantially and significantly more limited from that generally provided with disaster recovery CDBG supplemental appropriations; therefore, waivers under the NSP are much more limited. For example, HUD does not have authority to provide alternative requirements for the National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA) or for the Uniform Relocation Assistance Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA). Unless this notice describes how HERA has superseded one of their provisions, these statutes will apply as in the CDBG program. Such regulatory relief as HUD deemed necessary and was authorized to provide under 24 CFR 5.110 and 91.600 to permit implementation of the NSP is provided in this notice.)

The Secretary finds that the following alternative requirements are necessary to expedite the use of these funds for their required purposes.

Under the requirements of HERA, the Secretary must provide Congress written notice of its intent to exercise the authority to specify alternative requirements not less than 10 business days before such exercise of authority is to occur. Under the HUD Reform Act, regulatory waivers must be justified and published in the Federal Register. The Department is also using this notice to provide grantees information about other ways in which the requirements for this grant vary from regular CDBG program rules. Compiling this information in a single notice creates a helpful resource for grant administrators and HUD field staff.

Except as described in this notice, statutory and regulatory provisions governing the CDBG program, including those at 24 CFR part 570 subpart I for states or, for CDBG entitlement communities, including those at 24 CFR part 570 subparts A, C, D, J, K, and O, as appropriate, shall apply to the use of these funds. (The State of Hawaii will be allocated funds and will be subject to part 570, subpart I, as modified by this notice.) Other sections of the notice will provide further details of the changes, the majority of which deal with adjustments necessitated by HERA provisions, simplifying program rules to expedite administration, or relate to the ability of state grantees to act directly instead of solely through distribution to local governments. In a separate guidance issuance, HUD also will provide a simplified "crosswalk" of NSP and State CDBG requirements for state grantee administrators.

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#### I. Allocations

#### A. Formula: Allocation

HERA provides \$3.92 billion of funds that are generally to be construed as CDBG program funds for the communities and in the amounts listed in Attachment A to this notice. Attachment A also includes a description of the allocation formula used to determine the grant amounts, as required by HERA.

#### B. Formula: Reallocation

1.a. To expedite the use of NSP funds, the Department is specifying alternative requirements to 42 U.S.C. 5306(c). If a unit of general local government receiving an allocation of NSP funds under this notice (as designated in Attachment A) fails to submit a substantially complete application for its grant allocation by December 1, 2008, or submits an application for less than the total allocation amount, HUD will simultaneously notify the jurisdiction of the cancellation of all or part of its allocation amount and proceed to reallocate the funds to the state in which the jurisdiction is located.

b. If a state or insular area receiving an allocation of funds under this notice fails to submit a substantially complete application for its allocation by December 1, 2008, or submits an application for less than the total allocation amount, HUD will simultaneously notify the state or insular area of the reduction in its allocation amount and proceed to reallocate the funds to the 10 highestneed states based on original rankings of need.

2. If any jurisdiction, state, insular, or local area fails to meet the requirement to use its grant within 18 months of receipt of the amounts, as required, HUD, on the first business day after that deadline, will simultaneously notify the grantee and restrict the amount of unused funds in the grantee's line of credit. HUD will allow the grantee 30 days to submit information to HUD regarding any additional "use" of funds not already recorded in the Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting system (DRGR). Then HUD will proceed to recapture the unused funds. HUD will reallocate these unused funds in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 5306(c)(4).

### II. Alternative Requirements and Regulatory Waivers

This section of the notice briefly provides a justification for alternative requirements, where additional explanation is necessary, and describes the necessary basis for each regulatory waiver. This section also highlights some of the statutory items applicable to the grants. This background narrative is followed by the NSP requirement(s).

HUD's resources for implementing HERA are limited and have other calls upon them (for managing the regular CDBG and HOME Investment Partnership programs (HOME) and the New York, Gulf Coast, and Midwest disaster recovery grants), and the Department wants to target the use of its resources toward achieving NSP program performance, and preventing and eliminating fraud, waste, and misuse of program funds. Because no funds were available specifically for tracking the use of NSP grants, HUD is applying an existing system, unmodified. This all militates toward keeping standards simple or familiar, wherever possible. Therefore, throughout this notice, where HUD had any choice of a standard to use to measure compliance, HUD selected the simplest one to administer, giving a preference to a standard already in common use.

Each grantee eligible for an NSP grant already receives annual CDBG allocations, has carried out needs hearings, has a consolidated plan, an annual action plan, a citizen participation plan, a monitoring plan, an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice, and has made CDBG certifications. The consolidated plan already discusses housing needs related to up to four major grant programs: CDBG, HOME, Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA). A grantee's annual action plan describes the activities budgeted under each of those annual programs.

HUD is treating a grantee's use of its NSP grant to be a substantial amendment to its current approved consolidated plan and annual action plan. The NSP grant is a special CDBG allocation to address the problem of abandoned and foreclosed homes. HERA establishes the need, targets the geographic areas, and limits the eligible uses of NSP funds. Treating the NSP as a substantial amendment will expedite the distribution of NSP funds, while ensuring citizen participation on the specific use of the funds. HUD is waiving the consolidated plan regulations on the certification of consistency with the consolidated plan to mean the NSP funds will be used to meet the congressionally identified needs of abandoned and foreclosed homes in the targeted areas set forth in the grantee's substantial amendment. In addition, HUD is waiving the consolidated plan regulations to the extent necessary to adjust reporting to

fit the requirements of HERA and the use of the DRGR.

The waivers, alternative requirements, and statutory changes apply only to the grant funds appropriated under HERA and not to the use of regular formula allocations of CDBG funds, even if they are used in conjunction with NSP funds for a project. They provide expedited program implementation and implement statutory requirements unique to this appropriation.

A. Definitions for Purposes of the CDBG Neighborhood Stabilization Program

#### Background

Certain terms are used in HERA that are not used in the regular CDBG program, or the terms are used differently in HERA and the HCD Act. In the interest of speed and clarity of administration, HUD is defining these terms in this notice for all grantees, including states. For the same reason, HUD is also defining eligible fund uses for all grantees, including states. States may define other program terms under the authority of 24 CFR 570.481(a), and will be given maximum feasible deference in accordance with 24 CFR 570.480(c) in matters related to the administration of their NSP programs.

#### Requirement

Abandoned. A home is abandoned when mortgage or tax foreclosure proceedings have been initiated for that property, no mortgage or tax payments have been made by the property owner for at least 90 days, AND the property has been vacant for at least 90 days.

Blighted structure. A structure is blighted when it exhibits objectively determinable signs of deterioration sufficient to constitute a threat to human health, safety, and public welfare.

CDBG funds. CDBG funds means, in addition to the definition at 24 CFR 570.3, grant funds distributed under this notice.

Current market appraised value. The current market appraised value means the value of a foreclosed upon home or residential property that is established through an appraisal made in conformity with the appraisal requirements of the URA at 49 CFR 24.103 and completed within 60 days prior to an offer made for the property by a grantee, subrecipient, developer, or individual homebuyer.

Foreclosed. A property "has been foreclosed upon" at the point that, under state or local law, the mortgage or tax foreclosure is complete. HUD generally will not consider a foreclosure to be complete until after the title for the

property has been transferred from the former homeowner under some type of foreclosure proceeding or transfer in lieu of foreclosure, in accordance with state or local law.

Land bank. A land bank is a governmental or nongovernmental nonprofit entity established, at least in part, to assemble, temporarily manage, and dispose of vacant land for the purpose of stabilizing neighborhoods and encouraging re-use or redevelopment of urban property. For the purposes of the NSP program, a land bank will operate in a specific, defined geographic area. It will purchase properties that have been abandoned or foreclosed upon and maintain, assemble, facilitate redevelopment of, market, and dispose of the land-banked properties. If the land bank is a governmental entity, it may also maintain abandoned or foreclosed property that it does not own, provided it charges the owner of the property the full cost of the service or places a lien on the property for the full cost of the

Revenue for the purposes of section 2301(d)(4). Revenue has the same meaning as program income, as defined at 24 CFR 570.500(a) with the modifications in this notice.

Subrecipient. Subrecipient shall have the same meaning as at the first sentence of 24 CFR 570.500(c). This includes any nonprofit organization (including a unit of general local government) that a state awards funds to.

Use for the purposes of section 2301(c)(1). Funds are used when they are obligated by a state, unit of general local government, or any subrecipient thereof, for a specific NSP activity; for example, for acquisition of a specific property. Funds are obligated for an activity when orders are placed, contracts are awarded, services are received, and similar transactions have occurred that require payment by the state, unit of general local government, or subrecipient during the same or a future period. Note that funds are not obligated for an activity when subawards (e.g., grants to subrecipients or to units of local government) are made.

#### B. Pre-Grant Process

#### Background

With this notice, HUD is establishing the NSP allocation formula, including reallocation provisions, and announcing the distribution of funds. CDBG grantees receiving NSP allocations may immediately begin to prepare and submit action plan substantial amendments for NSP funds, in accordance with this notice. (Insular areas should follow the requirements for entitlement communities.)

To receive NSP funding, each CDBG grantee listed in Attachment A must submit an action plan substantial amendment to HUD in accordance with this notice by December 1, 2008.

HUD encourages each grantee to carry out its NSP activities in the context of a comprehensive plan for the community's vision of how it can make its neighborhoods not only more stable, but also more sustainable, competitive, and integrated into the overall metropolitan fabric, including access to transit, affordable housing, employers, and services.

HUD encourages each local jurisdiction receiving an allocation to carefully consider its administrative capacity to use the funds within the statutory deadline versus the capacity of the state administrator. HUD expects that after such consideration, some jurisdictions may choose to apply for less than the full amount, which will allow the balance of their grants to pass to the NSP administrator at the state level.

Another way jurisdictions may cooperate to carry out their grant programs is through a joint request to HUD. HUD is providing regulatory waivers and alternative requirements to allow joint requests among entitlement communities and to allow joint requests between an entitlement community and a state. Any two or more contiguous entitlement communities (metropolitan cities or urban counties) that are in the same metropolitan area and that are eligible to receive an NSP grant may instead make a joint request to HUD to implement a joint NSP program. A jurisdiction need not have a joint agreement with an urban county under the regular CDBG entitlement program to request a joint program for NSP funding. Similarly, any entitlement community eligible to receive an NSP grant may instead make a request for a joint NSP program with its state. An NSP joint request under a cooperation agreement results in a single combined grant and a single action plan substantial amendment. Potential requestors should contact HUD as soon as possible (as far as possible in advance of publishing a proposed NSP substantial amendment) for technical guidance. The requestors will specify which jurisdiction will receive the funds and administer the combined grant on behalf of the requestors; in the case of a joint request between a local government jurisdiction and a state, the state will administer the combined

grant. (Grantees choosing this option should consider the Consolidated Plan and citizen participation implications of this approach. The lead entity's substantial amendment will cover any participating members. The citizen participation process must include citizens of all jurisdictions participating in the joint NSP program, not just those of the lead entity.)

Given the rule of construction in HERA that NSP funds generally are construed as CDBG program funds, subject to CDBG program requirements, HUD generally is treating NSP funds as a special allocation of Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 CDBG funding. This has important consequences for local governments presently participating in an existing urban county program, and for metropolitan cities that have joint agreements with urban counties. HUD will consider any existing cooperation agreements between a local government and an urban county governing FY2008 CDBG funding (for purposes of either an urban county or a joint program) to automatically cover NSP funding as well. These cooperation agreements will continue to apply to the use of NSP funds for the duration of the NSP grant, just as cooperation agreements covering regular CDBG Entitlement program funds continue to apply to any use of the funds appropriated during the 3year period covered by the agreements. For example, a local government presently has a cooperation agreement covering a joint program or participation in an urban county for federal FYs 2007, 2008 and 2009. The local government may choose to discontinue its participation with the county at the end of the applicable qualification period for purposes of regular CDBG entitlement funding. However, the county will still be responsible for any NSP projects funded in that community, and for any NSP funding the local government receives from the county, until those funds are expended and the funded activities are completed.

A third method of cooperating is also available. A jurisdiction may choose to apply for its entire grant, and then enter into a subrecipient agreement with another jurisdiction or nonprofit entity to administer the grant. In this manner, for example, all of the grantees operating in a single metropolitan area could designate the same land-bank entity (or the state housing finance agency) as a subrecipient for some or all of their NSP activities.

Each grantee will have until December 1, 2008, to complete and submit a substantial amendment to its annual action plan. A grantee that wishes to initially submit its action plan

amendment to HUD electronically in the DRGR system rather than via paper may do so by contacting its local field office for the DRGR submission directions. Paper submissions to HUD also will be allowed, although each grantee must set up its action plan in DRGR prior to the deadline for the first required performance report after receiving a grant.

HUD is using DRGR for the NSP because no other application and reporting system was sufficiently flexible to deal with the alternative requirements. The emergency nature of this legislation and corresponding statutory time frames do not give HUD sufficient time to develop a new system or modify an existing system to perfectly fit NSP.

HUD encourages grantees, during development of their action plan amendments, to contact HUD field offices for guidance in complying with these requirements, or if they have any questions regarding meeting grant requirements.

Normally, in the CDBG program, a grantee takes at least 30 days soliciting comment from its citizens before it submits an annual action plan to HUD, which then has 45 days to accept or reject the plan. To expedite the process and to ensure that the NSP grants are awarded in a timely manner, while preserving reasonable citizen participation, HUD is waiving the requirement that the grantee follow its citizen participation plan for this substantial amendment. HUD is shortening the minimum time for citizen comments and requiring the substantial amendment materials to be posted on the grantee's official website as the materials are developed, published, and submitted to HUD.

Each grantee must use its NSP funds within 18 months of receipt. A grantee will be deemed by HUD to have received its NSP grant at the time HUD signs its NSP grant agreement (or amendment thereof, in the case of a state that later receives reallocated grant

Grantees are cautioned that, despite the expedited application and plan process, they are still responsible for ensuring that all citizens have equal access to information about the programs. Among other things, this means that each grantee must ensure that program information is available in the appropriate languages for the geographic area served by the jurisdiction. This will be a particular issue for those states that this notice is allowing to make grants throughout the state, including into regular CDBG entitlement areas. Because regular State

CDBG funds are not used in entitlement areas, State CDBG staffs may not be aware of limited English proficient (LEP) speaking populations in those metropolitan jurisdictions.

HUD will review each grantee submission for completeness and consistency with the requirements of this notice and will disapprove incomplete and inconsistent action plan amendments. HUD will allow revision and resubmission of a disapproved action plan in accordance with 24 CFR 91.500 so long as any such resubmission is received by HUD 45 days or less following the date of first disapproval and in no case later than the close of business February 13, 2009.

In combination, the notice alternative requirements provide the following expedited steps for NSP grants:

- Proposed action plan amendment published via the usual methods and on the Internet for no less than 15 calendar days of public comment;
- Final action plan amendment posted on the Internet and submitted to HUD by December 1, 2008 (grant application includes Standard Form 424 (SF-424) and certifications);
  - HUD expedites review,
- HUD accepts the plan and prepares a cover letter, grant agreement, and grant conditions;
- Grant agreement signed by HUD and immediately transmitted to the grantee;
- · Grantee signs and returns the grant agreements;
- · HUD establishes the line of credit and the grantee requests and receives voice response system (VRS) access;
- After completing the environmental review(s) pursuant to 24 CFR part 58 and, as applicable, receiving from HUD or the state an approved Request for Release of Funds and certification, the grantee may draw-down funds from the line of credit.

The action plan substantial amendment and citizen participation alternative requirement will permit an expedited grant-making process, but one that still provides for public notice, appraisal, examination, and comment on the activities proposed for the use of NSP grant funds.

#### Requirement

- 1. General note. Except as described in this notice, statutory and regulatory provisions governing the CDBG program for states and entitlement communities, as applicable, shall apply to the use of these funds.
- 2. Contents of an NSP Action Plan substantial amendment. The elements in the NSP substantial amendment to the

Annual Action Plan required for the CDBG program under part 91 are:

- a. General information about needs, distribution, use of funds, and definitions:
- i. Summary needs data identifying the geographic areas of greatest need in the grantee's jurisdiction. (A state must include the needs of the entire state and not just the areas not receiving an NSP allocation. To include the needs of an entitlement community, the state may either incorporate an entitlement jurisdiction's consolidated plan and NSP needs by reference and hyperlink on the Internet, or state the needs for that jurisdiction in the state's own plan);
- ii. A narrative describing how the distribution and uses of the grantee's NSP funds will meet the requirements of Section 2301(c)(2) of HERA that funds be distributed to the areas of greatest need, including those with the greatest percentage of home foreclosures, with the highest percentage of homes financed by a subprime mortgage related loan, and identified by the grantee as likely to face a significant rise in the rate of home foreclosures. The grantee's narrative must address the three need categories in the NSP statute, but the grantee may also consider other need categories;

iii. For the purposes of the NSP, the narratives will include:

- (A) A definition of "blighted structure" in the context of state or local
- (B) A definition of "affordable rents;" (C) A description of how the grantee will ensure continued affordability for NSP-assisted housing; and
- (D) A description of housing rehabilitation standards that will apply to NSP-assisted activities.
- b. Information by activity describing how the grantee will use the funds, identifying:
  i. The eligible use of funds under
- NSP:
- ii. The eligible CDBG activity or activities;
- iii. The areas of greatest need addressed by the activity or activities;
- iv. The expected benefit to incomequalified persons or households or
- v. Appropriate performance measures for the activity (e.g., units of housing to be acquired, rehabilitated, or demolished for the income levels represented in DRGR, which are currently 50 percent of area median income and below, 51 to 80 percent, and 81 to 120 percent);
- vi. Amount of funds budgeted for the
- vii. The name and location of the entity that will carry out the activity; and

- viii. The expected start and end dates of the activity.
- c. A Description of the general terms under which assistance will be provided, including:
- i. If the activity includes acquisition of real property, the discount required for acquisition of foreclosed-upon properties;
  - ii. Range of interest rates (if any);iii. Duration or term of assistance;
- iv. Tenure of beneficiaries (e.g., rental or homeownership); and
- v. If the activity produces housing, how the design of the activity will ensure continued affordability; and
- vi. If the funds used for the activity are to count toward the requirement at section 2301(f)(3)(A)(ii) to provide benefit to low-income persons (earning 50 percent or less of area median income)
- d. Information on how to contact grantee program administrators, so that citizens and other interested parties know who to contact for additional information.
- 3. Continued affordability. Grantees shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable and for the longest feasible term, that the sale, rental, or redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed-upon homes and residential properties under this section remain affordable to individuals or families whose incomes do not exceed 120 percent of area median income or, for units originally assisted with funds under the requirements of section 2301(f)(3)(A)(ii), remain affordable to individuals and families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of area median income.
- a. In its NSP action plan substantial amendment, a grantee will define 'affordable rents'' and the continued affordability standards and enforcement mechanisms that it will apply for each (or all) of its NSP activities. HUD will consider any grantee adopting the HOME program standards at 24 CFR 92.252(a), (c), (e), and (f), and 92.254 to be in minimal compliance with this standard and expects any other standards proposed and applied by a grantee to be enforceable and longer in duration. (Note that HERA's continued affordability standard is longer than that required of subrecipients and participating units of general local government under 24 CFR 570.503 and 570.501(b).)
- b. The grantee must require each NSP-assisted homebuyer to receive and complete at least 8 hours of homebuyer counseling from a HUD-approved housing counseling agency before obtaining a mortgage loan. The grantee must ensure that the homebuyer obtains

- a mortgage loan from a lender who agrees to comply with the bank regulators' guidance for non-traditional mortgages (see, Statement on Subprime Mortgage Lending issued by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Department of the Treasury, and National Credit Union Administration, available at http:// www.fdic.gov/regulations/laws/rules/ 5000–5160.html). Grantees must design NSP programs to comply with this requirement and must document compliance in the records, for each homebuyer. Grantees are cautioned against providing or permitting homebuyers to obtain subprime mortgages for whom such mortgages are inappropriate, including homebuyers who qualify for traditional mortgage loans.
- c. If NSP funds assist a property that was previously assisted with HOME funds, but on which the affordability restrictions were terminated through foreclosure or transfer in lieu of foreclosure pursuant to 24 CFR part 92, the grantee must revive the HOME affordability restrictions for the greater of the remaining period of HOME affordability or the continuing affordability requirements of this notice.
- 4. Citizen participation alternative requirement. HUD is providing an alternative requirement to 42 U.S.C. 5304(a)(2) and (3), to expedite distribution of grant funds and to provide for expedited citizen participation for the NSP substantial amendment. Provisions of 24 CFR 570.302 and 570.486 and those of 24 CFR 91.105(k) and 91.115(i), with respect to following the citizen participation plan, are waived to the extent necessary to allow implementation of the requirements below.
- a. To receive its grant allocation, a grantee must submit to HUD for approval an NSP application by December 1, 2008. This submission will include a signed standard federal form SF–424, signed certifications, and a substantial action plan amendment meeting the requirements of paragraph b below. (24 CFR 91.505 is waived to the extent necessary to require submission of the substantial amendment to HUD for approval in accordance with this notice.)
- b. Each grantee must prepare and submit its annual Action Plan amendment to HUD in accordance with the consolidated plan procedures for a substantial amendment under the annual CDBG program as modified by this notice or HUD will reallocate the

- funds allocated for that grantee. HUD is providing alternative requirements to 42 U.S.C. 5304(a)(2) and waiving 91.105(k)and 91.115(i) to the extent necessary to allow the grantee to provide no fewer than 15 calendar days for citizen comment (rather than 30 days) for its initial NSP submission, and to require that, at the time of submission to HUD, each grantee post its approved action plan amendment and any subsequent NSP amendments on its official website along with a summary of citizen comments received within the 15-day comment period. After HUD processes and approves the plan amendment and both HUD and the grantee have signed the grant agreement, HUD will establish the grantee's line of credit in the amount of funds included in the Action Plan amendment, up to the allocation
- 5. Joint requests. To expedite the use of funds, HUD is providing an alternative requirement to 42 U.S.C. 5304(i) and is waiving 24 CFR 570.308 to the extent necessary to allow for additional joint programs described below.
- a. Entitlement Community Joint Agreements. Two or more contiguous entitlement communities (metropolitan cities or urban counties) that are eligible to receive a NSP allocation and are located in the same metropolitan area may enter into joint agreements. All members to the joint agreement must be eligible to receive NSP funds, and one unit of general local government must be designated as the lead entity. The lead entity must execute the NSP grant agreement with HUD. Consistent with 24 CFR 570.308, the lead entity must assume responsibility for administering the NSP grant on behalf of all members, in compliance with applicable program requirements. The substantial amendment to the lead entity's action plan will include all participating entitlement communities.
- b. Joint agreements with a state. Any entitlement community that is eligible to receive an NSP allocation may enter into a joint agreement with its state. The state shall be the lead entity and must assume responsibility for administering the NSP grant on behalf of the entitlement community, in compliance with applicable program requirements. The substantial amendment to the state's action plan will include any participating entitlement community.
- 6. Effect of existing cooperation agreements governing joint programs and urban counties. Any cooperation agreement between a unit of general local government and a county, concerning either a joint program or participation in an urban county under

24 CFR 570.307 or 570.308, and governing CDBG funds appropriated for federal FY 2008, will be considered to incorporate and apply to NSP funding. Any such cooperation agreements will continue to apply to the use of NSP funds until the NSP funds are expended and the NSP grant is closed out. Grantees should note that certain provisions in existing cooperation agreements that govern FY2008 CDBG funding may be inconsistent with parts of HERA and this notice. For instance, set minimum and/or maximum allocation amounts may conflict with priority distributions to areas of greatest need identified in the grantee's action plan substantial amendment. Conforming amendments should be made to existing cooperation agreements, as necessary, to comply with HERA and this notice.

#### C. Reimbursement for Pre-Award Costs

#### Background

NSP allocatees will need to move forward rapidly to prepare the NSP substantial amendment and to undertake other administrative actions, including environmental reviews, as soon as allocations are known.

Therefore, HUD is granting permission to states and entitlement jurisdictions receiving a direct allocation of NSP funds (see Attachment A) to incur preaward costs as if each was a new grantee preparing to receive its first allocation of CDBG funds.

#### Requirement

24 CFR 570.200(h) is waived to the extent necessary to grant permission to entitlement jurisdictions receiving a direct NSP allocation under this notice to incur pre-award costs as if each was a new grantee preparing to receive its first allocation of CDBG funds. Similarly, in accordance with OMB Circular A-87, Attachment B, paragraph 31, HUD is allowing states to incur preaward costs as if each was a new grantee preparing to receive its first allocation of CDBG funds. As a new grantee, an NSP allocatee will be allowed to incur costs necessary to develop the NSP substantial action plan amendment and undertake other administrative actions necessary to receive its first grant, prior to the costs being included in the final plan, provided that the other conditions of 24 CFR 570.200(h) are met. (For units of general local government (including entitlements not receiving a direct NSP allocation under this notice) applying to the state, 24 CFR 570.489(b) applies unmodified.)

#### D. Grant Conditions

For NSP grantees that HUD determines are high risk in accordance with 24 CFR 85.12(a), HUD will apply additional grant conditions in accordance with 24 CFR 85.12(b).

E. Income Eligibility Requirement Changes

#### Background

The NSP program includes two lowand moderate-income requirements at section 2301(f)(3)(A) that supersede existing CDBG income qualification requirements. Under the heading "Low and Moderate Income Requirement," HERA states that: "All of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this section shall be used with respect to individuals and families whose income does not exceed 120 percent of area median income."

This provision does two main things. First, for the purposes of the NSP, it effectively supersedes the overall benefit provisions of the HCD Act and the CDBG regulations, which allow up to 30 percent of a grant to be used for activities that meet a national objective other than the low- and moderate-income one. Thus, NSP allows the use of only the low- and moderate-income national objective. Activities may not qualify under NSP using the "prevent or eliminate slums and blight" or "address urgent community development needs" objectives.

Second, this provision also redefines and supersedes the definition of "lowand moderate-income," effectively allowing households whose incomes exceed 80 percent of area median income but do not exceed 120 percent of area median income to qualify as if their incomes did not exceed the published low- and moderate-income levels of the regular CDBG program. To prevent confusion, HUD will refer to this new income group as "middle income," and keep the regular CDBG definitions of "low-income" and "moderate income" in use. Further, HUD will characterize aggregated households whose incomes do not exceed 120 percent of median income as "low-, moderate-, and middle-income households," abbreviated as LMMH. For the purposes of NSP CDBG only, an activity may meet the HERA low- and moderate-income national objective if the assisted activity:

- Provides or improves permanent residential structures that will be occupied by a household whose income is at or below 120 percent of area median income (abbreviated as LMMH);
- Serves an area in which at least 51 percent of the residents have incomes at

- or below 120 percent of area median income (LMMA);
- Creates or retains jobs for persons whose household incomes are at or below 120 percent of median income (LMMJ); or
- Serves a limited clientele whose incomes are at or below 120 percent of area median income (LMMC).

HUD will use the parenthetical terms above to refer to NSP national objectives in program implementation, to avoid confusion with the regular HCD Act definitions.

Land banks are not allowed in the regular CDBG program because of the very high risk that the delay between acquiring property and meeting a national objective can be excessively long, attenuating the intended CDBG program benefits by delaying benefit far beyond the annual or even the 5-year consolidated plan cycles. In the regular CDBG program (and in the NSP other than in an eligible land-bank use), a property acquisition activity is dependent on the national objective met by the subsequent reuse of the property in order to demonstrate program compliance. Given this, the HERA direction that assistance to land banks is an eligible use of NSP funds requires an alternative requirement and policy clarification.

For grantees choosing to assist land banks or demolition of structures with NSP funds, the change to the income qualification level for low-, moderate-, and middle-income areas will likely include most of the neighborhoods where property stabilization is required. If an assisted land bank is not merely acquiring properties, but is also carrying out other activities intended to arrest neighborhood decline, such as maintenance, demolition, and facilitating redevelopment of the properties, HUD will, for NSP-assisted activities only, accept that the acquisition and management activities of the land bank may provide sufficient benefit to an area generally (as described in 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1) and 570.483(b)(1)) to meet a national objective (LMMA) prior to final disposition of the banked property. HUD notes that the grantee must determine the actual service area benefiting from a land bank's activities, in accordance with the regulations.

However, HUD does not believe the benefits of just holding property are sufficient to stabilize most neighborhoods or that this is the best use of limited NSP funds absent a re-use plan. Therefore, HUD is requiring that a land bank may not hold a property for more than 10 years without obligating the property for a specific, eligible

redevelopment of that property in accordance with NSP requirements.

Note that if a state provides funds to an entitlement community, the entitlement community must apply the area median income levels applicable to its regular CDBG program geography and not the "balance of state" levels.

Other than the change in the applicable low- and moderate-income qualification level from 80 percent to 120 percent, the area benefit, housing, jobs, and limited clientele benefit requirements at 570.208(a) and 570.483(b) remain unchanged, as does the required documentation.

The other NSP low- and moderateincome related provision states that: "not less than 25 percent of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this section shall be used for the purchase and redevelopment of abandoned or foreclosed homes or residential properties that will be used to house individuals or families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of area median income."

HUD advises grantees to take note of this new threshold as they design NSP activities. This provision does not have a parallel in the regular CDBG program. Grantees must document that an amount equal to at least 25 percent of a grantee's NSP grant (initial allocation plus any reallocations) has been budgeted in the initial approved action plan substantial amendment for activities that will provide housing for income-qualified individuals or families. Prior to and at grant closeout, HUD will review grantees for compliance with this provision by determining whether at least 25 percent of grant funds have been expended for housing for individual households whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of area median income.

#### Requirements

- 1. Overall benefit supersession and alternative requirement. The requirements at 42 U.S.C. 5301(c), 42 U.S.C. 5304(b)(3)(A), 24 CFR 570.484 (for states), and 24 CFR 570.200(a)(3) that 70 percent of funds are for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons are superseded and replaced by section 2301(f)(3)(A) of HERA. One hundred percent of NSP funds must be used to benefit individuals and households whose income does not exceed 120 percent of area median income. NSP shall refer to such households as "low-, moderate-, and middle-income."
- 2. National objectives supersession and alternative requirements. The requirements at 42 U.S.C 5301(c) are

superseded and 24 CFR 570.208(a) and 570.483 are waived to the extent necessary to allow the following alternative requirements:

- a. For purposes of NSP only, the term "low- and moderate-income person" as it appears throughout the CDBG regulations at 24 CFR part 570 shall be defined as a member of a low-, moderate-, and middle-income household, and the term "low- and moderate-income household" as it appears throughout the CDBG regulations shall be defined as a household having an income equal to or less than 120 percent of area median income, measured as 2.4 times the current Section 8 income limit for households below 50 percent of median income, adjusted for family size. A state choosing to carry out an activity directly must apply the requirements of 24 CFR 570.208(a) to determine whether the activity has met the low-, moderate-, and middle-income (LMMI) national objective and must maintain the documentation required at 24 CFR 570.506 to demonstrate compliance to HUD.
- b. The national objectives related to prevention and elimination of slums and blight and addressing urgent community development needs (24 CFR 570.208(b) and (c) and 570.483(c) and (d)) are not applicable to NSP-assisted activities.
- c. Each grantee whose plan includes assisting rental housing shall develop and make public its definition of affordable rents for NSP-assisted rental projects.
- d. An NSP-assisted property may not be held in a land bank for more than 10 years without obligating the property for a specific, eligible redevelopment of that property in accordance with NSP requirements.

#### F. State Distribution to Entitlement Communities and Indian Tribes

#### Background

This notice includes an alternative requirement to the HCD Act and a regulatory waiver allowing distribution of funds by a state to CDBG regular entitlement communities and Tribes. This is consistent with the provision of HERA that specifically sets distribution priorities for areas with the greatest need, including "metropolitan areas, metropolitan cities, urban areas, rural areas, low- and moderate-income areas \*" Therefore, states receiving allocations under this notice may distribute funds to or within any jurisdiction within the state that is among those with the greatest need, even if the jurisdiction is among those

receiving a direct formula allocation of funds from HUD under the regular CDBG program or this notice.

#### Requirement

Alternative requirement for distribution to CDBG metropolitan cities, urban counties, and Tribes. In accordance with the direction of HERA that grantees distribute funds to the areas of greatest need, HUD is providing an alternative requirement to 42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(7) (definition of "nonentitlement area") and waiving provisions of 24 CFR part 570, including 24 CFR 570.480(a), that would prohibit states electing to receive CDBG funds from distributing such funds to units of general local government in entitlement communities or to Tribes. The appropriations law supersedes the statutory distribution prohibition at 42 U.S.C. 5306(d)(1) and (2)(A). Alternatively, the state is required to distribute funds without regard to a local government status under any other CDBG program and must use funds in entitlement jurisdictions if they are identified as areas of greatest need, regardless of whether the entitlement receives its own NSP allocation.

#### G. State's Direct Action

#### Background

In the State CDBG program, states receiving CDBG funds may not directly use the funds for activities, but must distribute them to units of general local government, which then use the funds for program activities. States may still use this "method of distribution" program model under NSP, but HUD reminds the states of the 18-month "use" requirement. HUD also notes the language of section 2301(c) that says, in part, that:

Any State \* \* \* that receives amounts pursuant to this section shall \* \* \* use such amounts to purchase and redevelop \* \* \*.

This clearly speaks to the states using funds directly for projects and supersedes the HCD Act direction for states to only distribute funds to nonentitlement areas. Direct use of funds by a state may also result in more expeditious use of NSP funds. Therefore, a state receiving NSP funds may carry out NSP activities directly for some or all of its assisted grant activities, just as CDBG entitlement communities do under 24 CFR 570.200(f), including, but not limited to, carrying out activities using its own employees, procuring contractors, private developers, and providing loans and grants through nonprofit subrecipients (including local governments and other public

nonprofits such as regional or local planning or development authorities and public housing authorities).

For those activities a state chooses to carry out directly, HUD strongly advises the state to adopt the recordkeeping required for an entitlement community at 570.506 and the subrecipient agreement provisions at 570.503. Also, in such cases, as an alternative requirement to 42 U.S.C. 5304(i), the state may retain and re-use program income as if it were an entitlement community.

HUD is granting regulatory waivers of State CDBG regulations to conform the applicable management, real property change of use, and recordkeeping rules when a state chooses to carry out activities as if it were an entitlement community.

#### Requirements

1. Responsibility for state review and handling of noncompliance. This change conforms NSP requirements with the waiver allowing the state to carry out activities directly. 24 CFR 570.492 is waived and the following alternative requirement applies: The state shall make reviews and audits, including on-site reviews of any subrecipients, designated public agencies, and units of general local government as may be necessary or appropriate to meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 5304(e)(2), as amended, as modified by this notice. In the case of noncompliance with these requirements, the state shall take such actions as may be appropriate to prevent a continuance of the deficiency, mitigate any adverse effects or consequences, and prevent a recurrence. The state shall establish remedies for noncompliance by any designated public agencies or units of general local governments and for its subrecipients.

2. Change of use of real property for state grantees acting directly. This waiver conforms the change of use of real property rule to the waiver allowing a state to carry out activities directly. For purposes of this program, in 24 CFR 570.489(j), (j)(1), and the last sentence of (j)(2), "unit of general local government" shall be read as "unit of general local government or state."

3. Recordkeeping for a state grantee acting directly. Recognizing that the state may carry out activities directly, 24 CFR 570.490(b) is waived in such a case and the following alternative provision shall apply: State records. The state shall establish and maintain such records as may be necessary to facilitate review and audit by HUD of the state's administration of NSP funds under 24 CFR 570.493. Consistent with applicable

statutes, regulations, waivers and alternative requirements, and other federal requirements, the content of records maintained by the state shall be sufficient to: (1) Enable HUD to make the applicable determinations described at 24 CFR 570.493; (2) make compliance determinations for activities carried out directly by the state; and (3) show how activities funded are consistent with the descriptions of activities proposed for funding in the action plan. For fair housing and equal opportunity purposes, and as applicable, such records shall include data on the racial, ethnic, and gender characteristics of persons who are applicants for, participants in, or beneficiaries of the program.

4. State compliance with certifications for state grantees acting directly. This is a conforming change related to the waiver to allow a state to act directly. Because a state grantee under this appropriation may carry out activities directly, HUD is applying the regulations at 24 CFR 570.480(c) with respect to the basis for HUD determining whether the state has failed to carry out its certifications, so that such basis shall be that the state has failed to carry out its certifications in compliance with applicable program

5. Clarifying note on the process for environmental release of funds when a State carries out activities directly. Usually, a state distributes CDBG funds to units of local government and takes on HUD's role in receiving environmental certifications from the grant recipients and approving releases of funds. For this grant, HUD will allow a state grantee to also carry out activities directly instead of distributing them to other governments. According to the environmental regulations at 24 CFR 58.4, when a state carries out activities directly, the state must submit the certification and request for release of funds to HUD for approval.

## H. Eligibility and Allowable Costs Background

Most of the activities eligible under NSP represent a subset of the eligible activities under 42 U.S.C. 5305(a). Due to limitations in the reporting system, DRGR, the NSP-eligible uses must be correlated with CDBG-eligible activities. The alternative to this approach, using a paper-based action plan and reporting process using NSP-eligible uses only would be much slower to implement. This correlation also reduces implementation risks, because it will ensure that the NSP grants are administered largely in accordance with

long-established CDBG rules and controls. The table in the requirements paragraph below shows the eligible uses under NSP and the corresponding eligible activities from the regulations for the regular CDBG entitlement program that HUD has determined best correspond to those uses. If a grantee creates a program design that includes a CDBG-eligible activity that is not shown in the table to support an NSPeligible use, the Department is providing an alternative requirement to 42 U.S.C. 5305(a) that HUD may allow a grantee an additional eligible-activity category if HUD finds the activity to be in compliance with the NSP statute. As under the regular CDBG program, grantees may fund costs, such as reasonable developer's fees, related to NSP-assisted housing rehabilitation or construction activities. NSP funds may be used to redevelop acquired property for nonresidential uses, such as a public park, commercial use, or mixed residential and commercial use.

The annual entitlement CDBG program allows up to 20 percent of any grant amount plus program income may be used for general administration and planning costs. The State CDBG program is also subject to the 20 percent limitation, but within that cap up to 3 percent may be used by the state for state administrative cost and technical assistance to potential local government program grant recipients, with the remainder available to be granted to local government recipients for their administrative costs. Because some of the costs usually allocated under these caps are not applicable to NSP grants (for example, the costs of completing the entire consolidated plan process), these amounts seem excessive to HUD in the context of the NSP program. On the other hand, HUD wants to encourage and support expeditious, appropriate, and compliant use of grant funds, and to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse of funds. Therefore, HUD is providing an alternative requirement that an amount of up to 10 percent of an NSP grant provided to a jurisdiction and of up to 10 percent of program income earned may be used for general administration and planning activities as those are defined at 24 CFR 570.205 and 206. For all grantees, including states, the 10 percent limitation applies to the grant as a whole.

The regulatory and statutory requirements for state match for program administration at 24 CFR 570.489 (a)(i) are superseded by the statutory direction at section 2301(e)(2) that no matching funds shall be required for a state or unit of general local government to receive a grant.

#### Requirements

- 1. Use of grant funds must constitute an eligible use under HERA.
- 2. In addition to being an eligible NSP use of funds, each activity funded under this notice must also be CDBG-eligible under 42 U.S.C. 5305(a) and meet a CDBG national objective.

3.a. Certain CDBG-eligible activities correlate to specific NSP-eligible uses and vice versa. 42 U.S.C. 5305(a) and 24 CFR 570.201–207 and 482(a) through (d) are superseded to the extent necessary to allow the eligible uses described under section 2301(c)(3) of HERA in accordance with this paragraph (including the table and subparagraphs

below) or with permission granted, in writing, by HUD upon a written request by the grantee that demonstrates that the proposed activity constitutes an eligible use under NSP. All NSP grantees, including states, will use the NSP categories and CDBG entitlement regulations listed below.

#### NSP-eligible uses

- (A) Establish financing mechanisms for purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed upon homes and residential properties, including such mechanisms as soft-seconds, loan loss reserves, and shared-equity loans for low- and moderate-income homebuyers.
- (B) Purchase and rehabilitate homes and residential properties that have been abandoned or foreclosed upon, in order to sell, rent, or redevelop such homes and properties.
- (C) Establish land banks for homes that have been foreclosed upon ....
- (D) Demolish blighted structures .....
- (E) Redevelop demolished or vacant properties .....

Correlated eligible activities from the CDBG entitlement regulations

- As part of an activity delivery cost for an eligible activity as defined in 24 CFR 570.206.
- Also, the eligible activities listed below to the extent financing mechanisms are used to carry them out.
- 24 CFR 570.201(a) Acquisition
- (b) Disposition,
- (i) Relocation, and
- (n) Direct homeownership assistance (as modified below);
- 570.202 eligible rehabilitation and preservation activities for homes and other residential properties (HUD notes that rehabilitation may include counseling for those seeking to take part in the activity).
- 24 CFR 570.201(a) Acquisition and (b) Disposition.
- 24 CFR 570.201(d) Clearance for blighted structures only.
- 24 CFR 570.201(a) Acquisition,
- (b) Disposition.
- (c) Public facilities and improvements,
- (e) Public services for housing counseling, but only to the extent that counseling beneficiaries are limited to prospective purchasers or tenants of the redeveloped properties,
- (i) Relocation, and
- (n) Direct homeownership assistance (as modified below).
- 204 Community based development organizations.

b. HUD will not consider requests to allow foreclosure prevention activities, or to allow demolition of structures that are not blighted, or to allow purchase of residential properties and homes that have not been abandoned or foreclosed upon as provided in HERA and defined in this notice. HUD does not have the authority to permit uses or activities not authorized by HERA.

c. New construction of housing is eligible as part of eligible-use (E) to redevelop demolished or vacant properties.

d. 24 CFR 570.201(n) is waived and an alternative requirement provided for 42 U.S.C. 5305(a) to the extent necessary to allow provision of NSP-assisted homeownership assistance to persons whose income does not exceed 120 percent of median income.

4. Alternative requirement for the limitation on planning and administrative costs. 24 CFR 570.200(g) and 570.489(a)(3) are waived to the extent necessary to allow each grantee under this notice to expend no more than 10 percent of its grant amount, plus 10 percent of the amount of program income received by the grantee, for activities eligible under 24 CFR 570.205 or 206. The requirements at 24 CFR 570.489 are waived to the extent that they require a state match for general administrative costs. (States may use

NSP funds under this 10 percent limitation to provide technical assistance to local governments and nonprofit program participants.)

#### I. Rehabilitation Standards

#### Background

HERA provides that any NSP-assisted rehabilitation of a foreclosed-upon home or residential property shall be to the extent necessary to comply with applicable laws, codes, and other requirements relating to housing safety, quality, and habitability, in order to sell, rent, or redevelop such homes and properties. This imposes a requirement that does not exist in the CDBG program. This means that each grantee must describe or reference in its NSP action plan amendment what rehabilitation standards it will apply for NSP-assisted rehabilitation. HUD will monitor to ensure the standards are implemented.

HERA defines rehabilitation to include improvements to increase the energy efficiency or conservation of such homes and properties or to provide a renewable energy source or sources for such homes and properties. Such improvements are also eligible under the regular CDBG program. HUD strongly encourages grantees to use NSP funds not only to stabilize

neighborhoods in the short-term, but to strategically incorporate modern, green building and energy-efficiency improvements in all NSP activities to provide for long-term affordability and increased sustainability and attractiveness of housing and neighborhoods.

#### J. Sale of Homes

#### Background

Section 2301(d)(2) of HERA directs that, if an abandoned or foreclosed-upon home or residential property is purchased, redeveloped, or otherwise sold to an individual as a primary residence, then such sale shall be in an amount equal to or less than the cost to acquire and redevelop or rehabilitate such home or property up to a decent, safe, and habitable condition. (Sales and closing costs are eligible NSP redevelopment or rehabilitation costs.) Note that the maximum sales price for a property is determined by aggregating all costs of acquisition, rehabilitation, and redevelopment (including related activity delivery costs, which generally may include, among other items, costs related to the sale of the property).

#### Requirements

1. In its records, each grantee must maintain sufficient documentation

about the purchase and sale amounts of each property and the sources and uses of funds for each activity so that HUD can determine whether the grantee is in compliance with this requirement. A grantee will be expected to provide this documentation individually for each activity.

2. In determining the sales price limitation, HUD will not consider the costs of boarding up, lawn mowing, simply maintaining the property in a static condition, or, in the absence of NSP-assisted rehabilitation or redevelopment of the property, the costs of completing a sales transaction or other disposition to be redevelopment or rehabilitation costs. These costs may not be included by the grantee in the determination of the sales price for an NSP-assisted property.

3. For reporting purposes only, for a housing program involving multiple single-family structures under the management of a single entity, HUD will permit reporting the aggregation of activity delivery costs across the total portfolio of projects until completion of the program or closeout of the grant with HUD, whichever comes earlier.

#### K. Acquisition and Relocation

#### Background

Acquisition of Foreclosed-Upon Properties. HUD notes that section 2301(d)(1) of HERA conflicts with section 301(3) of the URA (42 U.S.C. 4651) and related regulatory requirements at 49 CFR 24.102(d). As discussed further, section 2301(d)(1) of HERA requires that any acquisition of a foreclosed-upon home or residential property under NSP be at a discount from the current market-appraised value of the home or property and that such discount shall ensure that purchasers are paying below-market value for the home or property. Section 301(3) of the URA, as implemented at 49 CFR 24.102(d), provides that an offer of just compensation shall not be less than the agency's approved appraisal of the fair market value of such property. These URA acquisition policies apply to any acquisition of real property for a federally funded project, except for acquisitions described in 49 CFR 24.101(b)(1) through (5) (commonly referred to as "voluntary acquisitions"). As the more recent and specific statutory provision, section 2301(d)(1) of HERA prevails over section 301 of the URA for purposes of NSP-assisted acquisitions of foreclosed-upon homes or residential properties.

NSP Appraisal Requirements. As noted above, section 301 of the URA does not apply to voluntary

acquisitions. While the URA and its regulations do not require appraisals for such acquisitions, the URA acquisition policies do not prohibit acquiring agencies from obtaining appraisals. Appendix A, 49 CFR 24.101(b)(2) acknowledges that acquiring agencies may still obtain an appraisal to support their determination of fair market value. Section 2301(d)(1) of HERA requires an appraisal for purposes of determining the statutory purchase discount. This appraisal requirement applies to any NSP-assisted acquisition of a foreclosedupon home or residential property (including voluntary acquisitions).

One-for-One Replacement. HUD is providing an alternative requirement to the one-for-one replacement requirements set forth in 42 U.S.C. 5304(d)(2), as implemented at 24 CFR 42.375. The Department anticipates a large number of requests from grantees for whom the requirements will be onerous given the pressing rush to implement NSP, and several of the major housing markets affected by the foreclosure crisis have a surplus of abandoned and foreclosed-upon residential properties. The additional workload of reviewing requests under 42 U.S.C. 5304(d)(3) and 24 CFR 42.375(d) could cause a substantial backlog at HUD and delay NSP program operations. Therefore, the alternative requirement is that an NSP grantee will not be required to meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 5304(d), as implemented at 24 CFR 42.375, to provide one-for-one replacement of lowand moderate-income dwelling units demolished or converted in connection with activities assisted with NSP funds. Alternatively, each grantee must submit the information described below relating to its demolition and conversion activities in its action plan substantial amendment. The grantee will report to HUD and citizens (via prominent posting of the DRGR reports on the grantee's official Internet site) on progress related to these measures until the closeout of its grant with HUD.

As noted earlier, HUD does not have the authority to waive or specify alternative requirements to the URA's acquisition policies or relocation provisions. Those requirements that do not conflict with HERA continue to apply. HUD is *not* specifying alternative requirements to the relocation assistance provisions at 42 U.S.C. 5304(d). Guidance on meeting these requirements is available on the HUD Web site and through local HUD field offices. HUD urges grantees to consider URA requirements in designing their programs and to remember that there are URA obligations related to voluntary

and involuntary property acquisition activities, even for vacant and abandoned property. HUD reminds grantees to be aware of the requirement to have and follow a residential antidisplacement and relocation plan for the CDBG and HOME programs. This requirement is not waived for those programs and continues to apply to activities assisted with regular CDBG and HOME funds.

#### Requirements

- 1. The one-for-one replacement requirements at 24 CFR 570.488, 570.606(c), and 42.375 are waived for low- and moderate-income dwelling units demolished or converted in connection with an activity assisted with NSP funds. As an alternative requirement to 42 U.S.C. 5304(d)(2)(A)(i) and (ii), each grantee planning to demolish or convert any low- and moderate-income dwelling units as a result of NSP-assisted activities must identify all of the following information in its NSP substantial amendment:
- (a) The number of low- and moderateincome dwelling units reasonably expected to be demolished or converted as a direct result of NSP-assisted activities;
- (b) The number of NSP affordable housing units (made available to low-, moderate-, and middle-income households) reasonably expected to be produced, by activity and income level as provided for in DRGR, by each NSP activity providing such housing (including a proposed time schedule for commencement and completion); and
- (c) The number of dwelling units reasonably expected to be made available for households whose income does not exceed 50 percent of area median income.

The grantee must also report on actual performance for demolitions and production, as required elsewhere in this notice.

#### L. Note on Eminent Domain

Although section 2303 of HERA appears to allow some use of eminent domain for public purposes, HUD cautions grantees that section 2301(d)(1) may effectively ensure that all NSPassisted property acquisitions must be voluntary acquisitions as the term is defined by the URA and its implementing regulations. Section 2301(d)(1) directs that any purchase of a foreclosed-upon home or residential property under NSP be at a discount from the current market appraised value of the home or property and that such discount shall ensure that purchasers are paying below-market value for the home or property. However, the Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution provides that private property shall not be taken for public use without just

compensation. The Supreme Court has ruled that a jurisdiction must pay fair market value for the purchase of property through eminent domain. A grantee contemplating using NSP funds to assist an acquisition involving an eminent domain action is advised to consult appropriate legal counsel before taking action.

M. Timeliness of Use and Expenditure of NSP Funds

#### Background

One of the most critical NSP provisions is the HERA requirement at section 2301(c)(1) that any grantee receiving a grant:

\* \* \* shall, not later than 18 months after the receipt of such amounts, use such amounts to purchase and redevelop abandoned and foreclosed homes and residential properties.

HUD has defined the term "use" in this notice to include obligation of funds.

A further complication is that HERA clearly expects grantees to earn program income under this grant program. As provided under 24 CFR 85.21 for entitlements, grantees and subrecipients shall disburse program income before requesting additional cash withdrawals from the U.S. Treasury. States are governed similarly by 24 CFR 489(e)(3) and 31 CFR part 205. This requirement is reflected in the regulations governing use of program income by States and units of general local government under the CDBG program. This means that a grantee that successfully and quickly deploys its program and generates program income may obligate, draw down, and expend an amount equal to its NSP allocation amount, and still have funds remaining in its line of credit, possibly subject to recapture at the 18-month deadline.

On consideration, the Department chose to implement the use test based on whether the state or unit of general local government has expended or obligated the NSP grant funds and program income in an aggregate amount at least equal to the NSP allocation.

HUD is also imposing a deadline for expending NSP grant funds because the intent of these grants clearly is to quickly address an emergency situation in areas of the greatest need.

#### Requirements

1. Timely use of NSP funds. At the end of the statutory 18-month use period, which begins when the NSP grantee receives its funds from HUD, the state or unit of general local government NSP grantee's accounting records and DRGR information must reflect outlays

(expenditures) and unliquidated obligations for approved activities that, in the aggregate, are at least equal to the NSP allocation. (The DRGR system collects information on expenditures and obligations.)

2. Timely expenditure of NSP funds. The timely distribution or expenditure requirements of sections 24 CFR 570.494 and 570.902 are waived to the extent necessary to allow the following alternative requirement: All NSP grantees must expend on eligible NSP activities an amount equal to or greater than the initial allocation of NSP funds within 4 years of receipt of those funds or HUD will recapture and reallocate the amount of funds not expended.

N. Alternative Requirement for Program Income (Revenue) Generated by Activities Assisted With Grant Funds

#### Requirement

Revenue received by a state, unit of general local government, or subrecipient (as defined at 24 CFR 570.500(c)) that is directly generated from the use of CDBG funds (which term includes NSP grant funds) constitutes CDBG program income. To ensure consistency of treatment of such revenue, the definition of program income at 24 CFR 570.500(a) shall be applied to amounts received by states, units of general local government, and subrecipients. However, Section 2301(d)(4) imposes certain limitations and requirements that necessitate an alternative requirement to govern the use of program income generated by activities carried out pursuant to Section 2301(c). The limitations and requirements are based on the NSP activity that generated the program income and on the date the income is received. In addition, Section 2301(d)(4) requires any revenue from the sale, rental, redevelopment, rehabilitation or any other eligible use of NSP funds to be provided to and used by the state or unit of local general government. This includes revenue received by a private individual or other entity that is not a subrecipient.

- 1. Program income generated by activities carried out pursuant to Section 2301(c)(3)(B) and (E).
- a. Program income received before July 30, 2013, may be retained by the state or unit of general local government if it is treated as additional CDBG funds and used in accordance with the requirements of Section 2301.
- b. Program income received on or after July 30, 2013—Return to the Treasury.

Any program income received by a state, unit of general local government,

or subrecipient on or after July 30, 2013, that is generated by activities carried out pursuant to Section 2301(c)(3)(B) and (E) (e.g., proceeds from the sale of rental housing by a state, unit of general local government, or subrecipient) and is not authorized to be retained as described below must be remitted to HUD for deposit in the Treasury. Any program income received by a state, unit of general local government, or subrecipient on or after July 30, 2013, that is generated by activities carried out pursuant to Section 2301(c)(3)(B) and (E) and that is in excess of the cost to acquire and redevelop or rehabilitate an abandoned or foreclosed-upon home or residential property may be retained if HUD approves a request to use the funds for other NSP purposes. Note that no profit can be earned on the sale of an abandoned or foreclosed-upon home or residential property to an individual as a primary residence; as provided under Section 2301(c)(3), the sale must be in an amount equal to or less than the cost to acquire and redevelop or rehabilitate the home or property up to a decent, safe, and habitable condition.

Example: A unit of general local government acquires a foreclosed-upon multi-family residential property for \$100,000, spends \$100,000 to redevelop the property, and sells the property for \$225,000. If the sale occurs on or after July 30, 2013, the amount to be remitted to HUD by the state or unit of general government is \$200,000 if HUD authorizes the profit of \$25,000 to be used for other NSP purposes, or \$225,000 if HUD does not authorize such use.

- c. Revenue received by a private individual or other entity that is not a subrecipient.
- i. Any revenue generated by activities carried out pursuant to Section 2301(c)(3)(B) and (E) that is in excess of the cost to acquire and redevelop (including reasonable development fees) or rehabilitate an abandoned or foreclosed-upon home or residential property must be provided to the state or unit of general local government and treated as program income. The disposition of the program income by the state or unit of general local government is governed by a. and b. above.
- ii. Any revenue that is generated by activities carried out pursuant to Section 2301(c)(3)(B) and (E) and is received on or after July 30, 2013, shall be provided to the State or unit of general local government and treated as program income. The disposition of the program income by the state or unit of general local government is governed by b. above.

Example: A unit of general local government uses NSP funds to make a loan (or grant) to a developer to finance the acquisition and rehabilitation of a foreclosedupon multi-family residential property. The developer uses \$200,000 in NSP funds (loan or grant) from the unit of general local government to pay the total costs of acquisition and rehabilitation (including reasonable development fees) and subsequently sells the property for \$225,000. The developer is required to provide \$225,000 to the unit of general local government. (If the NSP funding was a loan, the sale proceeds would be used to repay the NSP loan.) If the sale occurs on or after July 30, 2013, the unit of general local government must remit \$225,000 to HUD for deposit in the United States Treasury, unless HUD approves a request to use \$25,000 of that amount for other NSP purposes. If in this same example, the developer received \$100,000 of NSP funding and used \$100,000 of its own funds for eligible costs, the revenue to be provided to the local government would be \$125,000.

- 2. Program income generated by activities carried out pursuant to Section 2301(c)(3)(A), (C) and (E). Program income received may be retained by the State or unit of general local government if it is treated as additional CDBG funds and used in accordance with the requirements of Section 2301. Revenue received by a private individual or other entity that is not a subrecipient must be returned to the State or unit of general local government.
- 3. Cash management. Substantially all program income must be disbursed for eligible NSP activities before additional cash withdrawals are made from the U.S. Treasury.
- 4. Agreements with subrecipients and other entities. States and units of general local governments must incorporate in subrecipient agreements such provisions as are necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, including the requirement that program income described in N.1.(b) be remitted to HUD for deposit in the Treasury. States, units of general local government, and subrecipients must incorporate in agreements with private individuals and other entities that are not subrecipients such provisions as are necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements governing disposition of revenue generated by activities carried out pursuant to Section 2301(c).

#### O. Reporting

#### Background

HUD is requiring regular reporting on each NSP grant in the DRGR system to ensure the Department gets sufficient management information to follow-up promptly if a grantee lags in implementation and risks recapture of its grant funds. For NSP only, HUD is waiving the annual reporting requirements of the consolidated plan to allow HUD to collect more regular information on various aspects of the uses of funds and of the activities funded with these grants. HUD will use the reports to exercise oversight for compliance with the requirements of this notice and for prevention of fraud, waste, and abuse of funds.

The regular CDBG performance measurement requirements will not apply to the NSP funds. To the extent feasible, HUD will configure DRGR performance measures to fit the NSP activities and will provide additional guidance on NSP performance measures.

To collect these data elements and to meet its reporting requirements, HUD is requiring each grantee to report on its NSP funds to HUD using the online DRGR system, which uses a streamlined, Internet-based format. HUD will use grantee reports to monitor for anomalies or performance problems that suggest fraud, waste, and abuse of funds; to reconcile budgets, obligations, fund draws, and expenditures; to calculate applicable administrative and public service limitations and the overall percent of benefit to LMMI persons; and as a basis for risk analysis in determining a monitoring plan.

The grantee must post the NSP report on a Web site for its citizens when it submits the report to HUD (DRGR generates a version of the report that the grantee can download, save, and post).

#### Requirements

- 1. Performance report alternative requirement. The Secretary may specify the form and timing of reports provided by the grantee under both 42 U.S.C. 5304(e) (the HCD Act) and 42 U.S.C. 12708 (NAHA). Therefore, the consolidated plan regulation at 24 CFR 91.520 is waived and the alternative reporting form and timing for the NSP funds is that:
- a. Each grantee must enter its NSP Action Plan amendment into HUD's web-based DRGR system in sufficient detail to meet the NSP action plan content requirements of this notice and to serve as the basis for acceptable performance reports. (Because DRGR was not specifically redesigned for the NSP, HUD field staff will provide grantees with specific technical assistance on where in DRGR the required NSP narrative and data elements must be placed.)

b.i. Each grantee must submit a quarterly performance report, as HUD

prescribes, no later than 30 days following the end of each quarter, beginning 30 days after the completion of the first full calendar quarter after grant award and continuing until the end of the 15th month after initial receipt of grant funds. In addition to this quarterly performance reporting, each grantee will report monthly on its NSP obligations and expenditures beginning 30 days after the end of the 15th month following receipt of funds, and continuing until reported total obligations are equal to or greater than the total NSP grant. After HUD has accepted a report from a grantee showing such obligation of funds, the monthly reporting requirement will end and quarterly reports will continue until all NSP funds (including program income) have been expended and those expenditures are included in a report to HUD, or until HUD issues other instructions pursuant to paragraph b.ii. below. Each report will include information about the uses of funds, including, but not limited to, the project name, activity, location, national objective, funds budgeted and expended, the funding source and total amount of any non-NSP funds, numbers of properties and housing units, beginning and ending dates of activities, and numbers of low- and moderateincome persons or households benefiting. Reports must be submitted using HUD's web-based DRGR system and, at the time of submission, be posted prominently on the grantee's official Web site.

ii. During the winter of 2008–2009, HUD is undertaking a major enhancement of DRGR, initiated as part of a series of improvements designed to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse of funds in the Gulf Coast CDBG disaster recovery programs, whose grantees are reporting on the uses of more than \$19 billion of CDBG disaster recovery funds through DRGR. Prior to roll-out of the enhancement, NSP grantees will use the Voice Response System (VRS) to access the line of credit and will prepare and submit action plans and performance reports through DRGR. After this enhancement is complete, grantees also will be able to access their lines of credit through DRGR. At that time, HUD will issue updated guidance on all DRGR reporting and require most activity data to be updated on a transactional basis.

P. Note That FHA Properties Are Eligible for NSP Acquisition and Redevelopment

The Department notes that it is an eligible use of CDBG grant funds to acquire and redevelop FHA foreclosed

properties. The Department strongly urges every community to consider and include such properties under their NSP programs because the nature and location of many of these homes will make them very compatible with the eligible uses of grant funds, the areas of greatest need, and the income eligibility thresholds and limits. Furthermore, in many areas, FHA foreclosed properties will be available for purchase at belowmarket value to meet HERA requirements. FHA provides quick access to location, condition, and sales price information; FHA may also offer expedited closing time frames. These factors may help expedite NSP fund use.

HUD will provide technical assistance on its Web site regarding how these programs can effectively interact.
Grantees may also contact their local HUD FHA field office for further information.

#### Q. Purchase Discount

#### Background

Section 2301(d)(1) limits the purchase price of a foreclosed home, as follows:

Any purchase of a foreclosed upon home or residential property under this section shall be at a discount from the current market appraised value of the home or property, taking into account its current condition, and such discount shall ensure that purchasers are paying below-market value for the home or property.

To ensure that uncertainty over the meaning of this section does not delay program implementation, HUD is defining "current market appraised value" in this notice. For mortgagee foreclosed properties, HUD is requiring that grantees seek to obtain the "maximum reasonable discount" from the mortgagee, taking into consideration likely "carrying costs" of the mortgagee if it were to not sell the property to the grantee or subrecipient. These likely carrying costs are different from market to market, and the "maximum reasonable discount" is likely to be higher in markets where homes are taking many months to more than a year to sell as compared to markets with shorter average time to sell a property. In recognition of the need for flexibility in administering the purchase discount requirement, HUD has adopted an approach that requires a minimum discount of 5 percent for each residential property purchased with NSP funds and a minimum average discount for all properties acquired with NSP funds over the 18-month HERA use period. The minimum average discount for the "portfolio" of properties acquired with NSP funds depends upon how the purchase discount for an

individual property is determined. If the state, unit of general local government, or subrecipient determines the discount through use of a methodology that incorporates the factors discussed above (keeping in mind that the discount must be at least 5 percent), then the minimum average discount for the NSP portfolio is 10 percent. If not, the minimum average discount is 15 percent. Recipients and subrecipients are cautioned that a purchase discount negotiated with the seller on an individual property that is below the minimum average discount requirement must be offset by a purchase discount that is above the minimum average discount.

#### Requirements

1.a. Individual purchase transaction. Each foreclosed-upon home or residential property shall be purchased at a discount of at least 5 percent from the current market-appraised value of the home or property.

b. Purchase transactions in the aggregate. Except as set forth below, the average purchase discount for all properties purchased with NSP funds during the 18-month use period shall be at least 15 percent. The average purchase discount shall be at least 10 percent if the state, unit of general local government, or subrecipient determines the maximum reasonable discount for each purchase transaction through use of a methodology that results in a discount equivalent to the total carrying costs that would be incurred by the seller if the property were not purchased with NSP funds (provided the discount is at least 5 percent). Such methodology shall provide for an analysis of the estimated holding period for the property and the nature and amount of the carrying costs of holding the property for this period. Such carrying costs shall include, but not be limited to: Taxes, insurance, maintenance, marketing, overhead, and interest. The procedures to implement such methodology shall be in writing and applied consistently to all purchases. The analysis for each purchase transaction shall be documented in the grantee's program

2. An NSP recipient may not provide NSP funds to another party to finance an acquisition of tax foreclosed (or any other) properties from itself, other than to pay necessary and reasonable costs related to the appraisal and transfer of title. A property conveyed in this manner to a subrecipient, homebuyer, developer, or jurisdiction will be NSP-assisted and subject to all program requirements, such as requirements for

NSP-eligible use and benefit to incomequalified persons.

3. The address, appraised value, purchase offer amount, and discount amount of each property purchase must be documented in the grantee's program records.

# R. Removal of Annual Requirements Requirement

Throughout 24 CFR parts 91 and 570, all references to "annual" requirements such as submission of plans and reports are waived to the extent necessary to allow the provisions of this notice to apply to NSP funds, with no recurring annual requirements other than those related to civil rights and fair housing certifications and requirements.

#### S. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

Nothing in this notice may be construed as affecting each grantee's responsibility to carry out its certification to affirmatively further fair housing. HUD encourages each grantee to review its analysis of impediments to fair housing choice to determine whether an update is necessary because of current market conditions or other factors.

#### T. Certifications

#### Background

HUD is substituting alternative certifications. The alternative certifications are tailored to NSP grants and remove certifications and references that are appropriate only to the annual CDBG formula program.

#### Requirements

Certifications for states and for entitlement communities, alternative requirement. Although the NSP is being implemented as a substantial amendment to the current annual action plan, HUD is requiring submission of this alternative set of certifications as a conforming change, reflecting alternative requirements and waivers under this notice. Each jurisdiction will submit the following certifications:

- 1. Affirmatively furthering fair housing. The jurisdiction certifies that it will affirmatively further fair housing, which means that it will conduct an analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions in this regard.
- 2. Anti-lobbying. The jurisdiction must submit a certification with regard to compliance with restrictions on lobbying required by 24 CFR part 87,

together with disclosure forms, if

required by that part.

3. Authority of jurisdiction. The jurisdiction certifies that the consolidated plan is authorized under state and local law (as applicable) and that the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations and other program requirements.

4. Consistency with plan. The jurisdiction certifies that the housing activities to be undertaken with NSP funds are consistent with its

consolidated plan.

5. Acquisition and relocation. The jurisdiction certifies that it will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4601), and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24, except as those provisions are modified by the notice for the NSP program published by HUD.

6. Section 3. The jurisdiction certifies that it will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u), and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part

135.

7. Citizen participation. The jurisdiction certifies that it is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of Sections 24 CFR 91.105 or 91.115, as modified by NSP requirements.

8. Following a plan. The jurisdiction certifies it is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has

been approved by HUD.

9. Use of funds. The jurisdiction certifies that it will comply with Title III of Division B of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 by using all of its grant funds within 18 months of receipt of the grant.

10. The jurisdiction certifies:

a. that all of the NSP funds made available to it will be used with respect to individuals and families whose incomes do not exceed 120 percent of area median income; and

b. The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low- and moderate-income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements. However, if NSP

funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with NSP funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. In addition, with respect to properties owned and occupied by moderateincome (but not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than NSP funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks NSP or CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

11. Excessive force. The jurisdiction certifies that it has adopted and is

enforcing:

a. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in nonviolent civil rights demonstrations; and

b. A policy of enforcing applicable state and local laws against physically barring entrance to, or exit from, a facility or location that is the subject of such nonviolent civil rights

demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

12. Compliance with antidiscrimination laws. The jurisdiction certifies that the NSP grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

13. Compliance with lead-based paint procedures. The jurisdiction certifies that its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R of

this title.

14. Compliance with laws. The jurisdiction certifies that it will comply with applicable laws.

#### U. Note on Statutory Limitation on Distribution of Funds

Section 2304 of HERA states that none of the funds made available under this Title or title IV shall be distributed to an organization that has been indicted for a violation under federal law relating to an election for federal office; or an organization that employs applicable individuals. Section 2304 defines applicable individuals.

#### V. Information Collection Approval Note

HUD has approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for information collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-

3520). OMB approval is under OMB control number 2506-0165. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless the collection displays a valid control number.

#### W. Duration of Funding

The appropriation accounting provisions in 31 U.S.C. 1551-1557, added by section 1405 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Pub. L. 101-510), limit the availability of certain appropriations for expenditure. Such a limitation may not be waived. The appropriations acts for NSP grants direct that these funds be available until expended. However, the Department is imposing a shorter deadline on the expenditure of NSP funds in this notice.

#### Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance numbers for grants made under NSP are as follows: 14.218; 14.225; and 14.228.

#### **Finding of No Significant Impact**

A Finding of No Significant Impact with respect to the environment has been made in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 50, which implement section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(C)(2)). The Finding of No Significant Impact is available for public inspection between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. weekdays in the Office of the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410-0500.

#### **Establishment of Formula**

I hereby establish the funding formula set out in Attachment A to this notice.

Dated: September 29, 2008.

Steven C. Preston, Secretary.

# Attachment A

HERA calls for allocating funds "to States and units of general local government with the greatest need, as such need is determined in the discretion of the Secretary based on-

(A) The number and percentage of home foreclosures in each State or unit

of general local government;

(B) The number and percentage of homes financed by a subprime mortgage related loan in each State or unit of general local government; and

(C) The number and percentage of homes in default or delinquency in each State or unit of general local government."

It further directs that "each State shall receive not less than 0.5 percent of funds". The allocation formula operates as follows. In this formula, the primary data on foreclosure rates, subprime loan rates, and rates of loans delinquent or in default come from the Mortgage Bankers

Association National Delinquency Survey (MBA–NDS). Because the MBA– NDS may have uneven coverage from state-to-state in respect to the total number of mortgages reported, the total count of mortgages is calculated as the number of owner-occupied mortgages from the 2006 American Community Survey increased with data from the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act to capture the proportion of total mortgages made within a state made to investors between 2004 and 2006. The first step of the allocation is to make a "statewide" allocation using the following formula:

Statewide Allocation = \$3.92 billion\*

{[0.70*	(State's number of foreclosure starts in last 6 quarters)*	(Percent of all loans in state to enter foreclosure last 6 quarters)		
ξ[0.70	National number of foreclosure starts in last 6 quarters	Percent of all loans in nation to enter foreclosure last 6 quarters		
0.15*	(State's number of subprime loans)*	(Percent of all loans in state subprime)		
0.15	National number of subprime loans	Percent of all loans in nation subprime		
0.10*	(State's number of loans in default (90+ days delinquent)*	(Percent of all loans in state in default)		
0.10	National number of loans in default	Percent of all loans in nation in default		
0.05*	(State's number of loans 60 to 89 days delinquent)*	(Percent of all loans in state 60 to 89 days delinquent)]*		
0.05*	National number of loans 60 to 89 days delinquent	National percent of all loans 60 to 89 days delinquent		

(Pct of all addresses in state vacant in Census Tracts where more than 40% of the 2004 to 2006 loans were high costs) Pct of all addresses in nation vacant in Census Tracts where more than 40% of the 2004 to 2006 loans were high cost

This formula allocates 70 percent of the funds based on the number and percent of foreclosures, 15 percent for subprime loans, 10 percent for loans in default (delinquent 90 days or longer), and 5 percent for loans delinquent 60 to 90 days. The higher weight on foreclosures is based on the emphasis the statute places on targeting foreclosed homes. The percentage adjustments, the rate of a problem in a state relative to the national rate of a problem, are restricted such that a state's allocation based on its proportional share of a problem cannot be increased or decreased by more than 30 percent.

Because HERA specifically indicates that the funds are needed for the "redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed upon homes and residential properties", HUD has included a variable to proxy where abandonment of homes due to foreclosure is more likely, specifically each state's rate of vacant residential addresses in neighborhoods with a high proportion (more than 40 percent) of loans in 2004 to 2006 that were high cost. Information on vacant addresses is based on United States Postal Service data as of June 30, 2008

aggregated by HUD to the Census Tract level. The residential vacancy adjustment factor reflects a state's vacancy rate relative to the national average and cannot increase or decrease a state's proportional share of the allocation based on foreclosures, subprime loans, and delinquencies and defaults by more than 10 percent.

Finally, if a statewide allocation is less than \$19.6 million, the statewide grant is increased to \$19.6 million. Because this approach will result in a total allocation in excess of appropriation, all grant amounts above \$19.6 million are reduced pro-rata to make the total allocation equal to the total appropriation.

From each statewide allocation, a substate allocation is made as follows:

- Each state government is allocated \$19.6 million.
- If the statewide allocation is more than \$19.6 million, the remaining funds are allocated to FY 2008 CDBG entitlement cities, urban counties, and non-entitlement balance of state proportional to relative need.
- If a local government receives less than \$2 million under this sub-

allocation, their grant is rolled up into the state government grant.

Note that HUD has determined that HERA's direction that a minimum of \$19.6 million be allocated to the state means that a minimum grant must be provided to each state government of \$19.6 million. As a result, this approach provides state governments with proportionally more funding than their estimated need. As such, state governments should use their best judgment to serve both those areas not receiving a direct grant and those areas that do receive a direct grant, making sure that the total of all funds in the state are going proportionally more to those places (as prescribed by HERA):

• "With the greatest percentage of

- "With the greatest percentage of home foreclosures;
- With the highest percentage of homes financed by a subprime mortgage related loan; and
- Identified by the State or unit of general local government as likely to face a significant rise in the rate of home foreclosures."

For the amount of funds above each state's \$19.6 million, the remaining funds are allocated among the entitlement communities and non-

entitlement balances using the following formula:

Local Allocation = (Statewide allocation - \$19,600,000)\*

[(Local estimate number of foreclosure starts in last 6 quarters)\*

State total number of foreclosure starts in last 6 quarters

(Local vacancy rate in Census Tracts with more than 40% of the loans High-cost) State vacancy rate in Census Tracts with more than 40% of the loans High-cost

Where the residential vacancy rate adjustment cannot increase or reduced a local jurisdiction's allocation by more than 30 percent and the estimated number of foreclosures is calculated based on a predicted foreclosure rate times the estimated number of mortgages in a community. HUD analysis shows that 75 percent of the variance between states on foreclosure rates can be explained by three variables available from public data:

- Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight (OFHEO) data on change in home values as of June 2008 compared to peak home value since 2000.
- Percent of all loans made between 2004 and 2006 that are high cost as reported in the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA).
- Unemployment rate as of June 2008 (from Bureau of Labor Statistics).

Because these three variables are publicly available for all CDBG eligible

communities and they are good predictors of foreclosure risk, they are used in a model to calculate the estimated number of foreclosures in each jurisdiction within a state. The formula used is as follows:

Predicted Foreclosure Rate = -2.211-(0.131\* Percent change in MSA OFHEO current price relative to the maximum in past 8 years)

+(0.152\* Percent of total loans made between 2004 and 2006 that are high cost)

+(0.392\*Percent unemployed in the place our county in June 2008).

This predicted foreclosure rate is then multiplied times the estimated number of mortgages within a jurisdiction (number of HMDA loans made between 2004 and 2006 times the ratio of ACS 2006 data on total mortgages in state / HMDA loans in state). This "estimated number of mortgages in the jurisdiction" is further adjusted such that the estimated number of

foreclosures from the model will equal the total foreclosure starts in the state from the Mortgage Bankers Association National Delinquency Survey.

As noted above, for entitlement cities and urban counties that would receive an NSP allocation of less than \$2 million, the funds are allocated to the state grantee. The District of Columbia and the four Insular Areas receive direct allocations and are not subject to the minimum grant threshold.

Because this funding is one-time funding and the eligible activities under the program are different enough from the regular program, HUD believes that a grantee must receive a minimum amount of \$2 million to have adequate staffing to properly administer the program effectively. In addition, fewer grants will allow HUD staff to more effectively monitor grantees to ensure proper implementation of the program and reduce the risk for fraud, waste, and abuse.

State	Grantee name	NSP grant amount
AK	ALASKA STATE PROGRAM	\$19,600,000
AL	ALABAMA STATE PROGRAM	37,033,031
AL	BIRMINGHAM	2,580,214
AL	JEFFERSON COUNTY	2,237,876
AR	ARKANSAS STATE PROGRAM	19,600,000
AZ	PHOENIX	39,478,096
AZ	ARIZONA STATE PROGRAM	38,370,206
AZ	MARICOPA COUNTY	9,974,267
AZ	MESA	9,659,665
AZ	TUCSON	7,286,911
AZ	GLENDALE	6,184,112
AZ	PIMA COUNTY	3,086,867
AZ	AVONDALE CITY	2,466,039
AZ	CHANDLER	2,415,100
AZ	SURPRISE TOWN	2,197,786
CA	CALIFORNIA STATE PROGRAM	145,071,506
CA	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	48,567,786
CA	LOS ANGELES	32,860,870
CA	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	22,758,188
CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY	18,605,460
CA	LOS ANGELES COUNTY	16,847,672
CA	SACRAMENTO	13,264,829
CA	STOCKTON	12,146,038
CA	MORENO VALLEY	11,390,116
CA	KERN COUNTY	11,211,385
CA	FRESNO	10,969,169

State	Grantee name	NSP grant amount
CA	STANISLAUS COUNTY	9,744,482
CA	SAN DIEGO	9,442,370
CA	SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	9,030,385 8,982,836
CA	SAN BERNARDINO	8,408,558
CA	OAKLAND	8,250,668
CA	MODESTO	8,109,274 7,434,301
CA CA	PALMDALE	7,434,301 7,037,465
CA	LANCASTER	6,983,533
CA	RIVERSIDE	6,581,916
CA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	6,019,051
CA CA	FONTANA	5,953,309 5,795,151
CA	SAN JOSE	5,628,283
CA	RIALTO	5,461,574
CA	VICTORVILLE	5,311,363
CA CA	SAN DIEGO COUNTY	5,144,152 5,070,310
CA	HESPERIA	4,590,719
CA	ANTIOCH	4,049,228
CA	CORONA	3,602,842
CA	POMONA	3,530,825
CA CA	RICHMOND	3,346,105 3,285,926
CA	COMPTON	3,242,817
CA	APPLE VALLEY	3,064,836
CA	HEMET	2,888,473
CA	CHULA VISTA	2,830,072
CA CA	ONTARIO	2,738,309 2,657,861
CA	ANAHEIM	2,653,455
CA	ELK GROVE	2,389,651
CA	VISALIA	2,388,331
CA	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	2,133,397
CO	ALAMEDA COUNTY	2,126,927 34,013,566
CO	DENVER	6,060,170
CO	ADAMS COUNTY	4,600,211
CO	AURORA	4,474,097
CO	COLORADO SPRINGS	3,904,989
DC	WASHINGTON	25,043,385 2,836,384
DE	DELAWARE STATE PROGRAM	19,600,000
FL	FLORIDA STATE PROGRAM	91,141,478
<u>F</u> L	MIAMI-DADE COUNTY	62,207,200
FL	ORANGE COUNTY	27,901,773
FL FL	PALM BEACH COUNTY	27,700,340 26,175,317
FL	PASCO COUNTY	19,495,805
FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	19,132,978
FL	LEE COUNTY	18,243,867
FL FL	BROWARD COUNTY	17,767,589 14,586,258
FL	TAMPA	13,600,256
FL	PORT ST LUCIE	13,523,132
FL	MIAMI	12,063,702
FL	ST PETERSBURG	9,498,962
FL FL	MIRAMAR	9,312,658 8,063,759
FL	HOLLYWOOD	7,534,603
FL	COLLIER COUNTY	7,306,755
FL	SARASOTA COUNTY	7,140,861
FL	CAPE CORAL	7,065,484
FL FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY	7,019,514 6,866,119
FL	ORLANDO	6,730,263
FL	DELTONA	6,635,909
FL	MARION COUNTY	6,324,055
FL	HIALEAH	5,385,046
FL	MANATEE COUNTY	5,283,122 5,269,667
. –	DITE VALID COUNT I	3,203,007

State	Grantee name	NSP gra amount
L	PALM BAY	5,208
	TAMARAC	4,772
	ESCAMBIA COUNTY	4,56
	PEMBROKE PINESPOMPANO BEACH	4,398 4,366
	WEST PALM BEACH	4,349
	LAUDERHILL	4,29
	FT LAUDERDALE	3,700
	SURISE	3,49
	CORAL SPRINGS	3,378
	LAKE COUNTY	3,136 2,960
	HOMESTEAD CITY	2,88
	NORTH MIAMI	2,84
	KISSIMMEE	2,37
	FT MYERS	2,29
	MARGATE	2,100
	PLANTATION	2,016 2,008
	DEERFIELD BEACH	2,00
	GEORGIA STATE PROGRAM	77,08
	DE KALB COUNTY	18,54
	ATLANTA	12,310
	GWINNETT COUNTY	10,50
	FULTON COUNTY	10,333
	COBB COUNTY	9,732 6,889
	COLUMBUS-MUSCOGEE	3,117
	AUGUSTA	2,47
	SAVANNAH	2,038
	HAWAII STATE PROGRAM	19,600
	IOWA STATE PROGRAM	21,60
	IDAHO STATE PROGRAM	19,600 55,238
	ILLINOIS STATE PROGRAM	53,11
	COOK COUNTY	28,15
	DU PAGE COUNTY	5,170
	WILL COUNTY	5,16
	LAKE COUNTY	4,60
	JOLIET MCCHENRY COUNTY	3,53
	AURORA	3,089 3,089
	KANE COUNTY	2,57
	ROCKFORD	2,28
	ST CLAIR COUNTY	2,26
	ELGIN	2,15
	CICERO	2,07
	INDIANA STATE PROGRAMINDIANAPOLIS	83,75
	FORT WAYNE	29,05 7,06
	LAKE COUNTY	5,73
	SOUTH BEND	4,09
	HAMMOND	3,86
	GARY	3,83
	EVANSVILLE	3,60
	HAMILTON COUNTY	2,34
	ELKHARTKOKOMO	2,25 <sup>-</sup> 2,18 <sup>-</sup>
	ANDERSON	2,10
	MUNCIE	2,00
	KANSAS STATE PROGRAM	20,97
	KENTUCKY STATE PROGRAM	37,408
	LOUISVILLE	6,97
	LOUISIANA STATE PROGRAM	34,18
	BATON ROUGE	2,308
	NEW ORLEANS	2,302 43,460
	BOSTON	43,460
	SPRINGFIELD	2,566
	WORCESTER	2,390
	BROCKTON	2,152
	MARYLAND STATE PROGRAM	28,778
	PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY	10,88

State	Grantee name	NSP grant amount
MD	BALTIMORE	4,112,239
MD ME	BALTIMORE COUNTY	2,596,880 19,600,000
MI	MICHIGAN STATE PROGRAM	98,653,915
MI	DETROIT	47,137,690
MI	WAYNE COUNTY	25,909,153
MI	OAKLAND COUNTY	17,383,776
MI MI	MACOMB COUNTY	9,765,375 7,506,343
MI	GRAND RAPIDS	6,187,686
MI	LANSING	5,992,16
MI	WARREN	5,829,44
ΜΙ	FLINT	4,224,62
ИI ИI	PONTIAC	3,912,79 3,542,00
νιι ΜΙ	SOUTHFIELD	3,241,45
VII	REDFORD	3,041,36
MI	WASHTENAW COUNTY	3,024,71
MI	TAYLOR	2,495,050
MI	STERLING HEIGHTS	2,454,96
MI	DEARBORN	2,436,24
ИI ИI	LINCOLN PARK	2,417,68 2,182,98
vII ИI	CLINTON TWP	2,147,60
ΜI	WESTLAND	2,061,72
ΜΙ	WATERFORD TOWNSHIP	2,014,48
MN	MINNESOTA STATE PROGRAM	38,849,92
MN	MINNEAPOLIS	5,601,96
MN MN	ST PAULHENNEPIN COUNTY	4,302,24 3,885,72
MN	DAKOTA COUNTY	2,765,99
MN	ANOKA COUNTY	2,377,31
MO	MISSOURI STATE PROGRAM	42,664,18
MO	ST LOUIS COUNTY	9,338,562
MO	KANSAS CITY	7,323,73
MO	ST LOUIS	5,532,792 43,151,91
MS MS	JACKSON	3,116,04
MT	MONTANA STATE PROGRAM	19,600,000
NC	NORTH CAROLINA STA PROG	52,303,00
NC	CHARLOTTE	5,431,77
ND	NORTH DAKOTA STATE PROG	19,600,00
NE	NEBRASKA STATE PROGRAM	19,600,00
NH NJ	NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE PROG	19,600,00 51,470,62
V. I	NEWARK	3,406,84
۱J	UNION COUNTY	2,601,75
۱J	PATERSON	2,266,64
۱J	JERSEY CITY	2,153,43
۱J	BERGEN COUNTY	2,096,19
M	NEW MEXICO STATE PROGRAM	19,600,00
IV	NEVADA STATE PROGRAM	24,287,24 22,829,06
۱۷	LAS VEGAS	22,829,06 14,775,27
IV	NORTH LAS VEGAS	6,837,73
IV	HENDERSON	3,205,04
۱Y	NEW YORK STATE PROGRAM	54,556,46
۱۲	NEW YORK CITY	24,257,74
lΥ	NASSAU COUNTY	7,767,91
1Y	SUFFOLK COUNTY	5,681,44 3,720,39
IY	BABYLON TOWN	2,170,90
IY	ORANGE COUNTY	2,163,74
)H	OHIO STATE PROGRAM	116,859,22
)H	COLUMBUS	22,845,49
OH	CLEVELAND	16,143,12
)H	TOLEDO	12,270,70
)H )H	CUYAHOGA COUNTYAKRON	11,212,44 8,583,49
OH	CINCINNATI	8,361,59
OH	HAMILTON COUNTY	7,970,49
	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	5,988,00
OH OH		

State	Grantee name	NSP grant amount
OH	FRANKLIN COUNTY	5,439,664
OH	BUTLER COUNTY	4,213,742
OH	STARK COUNTY	4.181.673
OH	SUMMIT COUNTY	3,767,144
OH	CANTON	3,678,562
OH	LAKE COUNTY	3,402,859
OH	LORAIN	3,031,480
OH	YOUNGSTOWN	2,708,206
OH	EUCLID	2,580,464
OH	ELYRIA	2,468,215
OH	HAMILTON CITY	2,385,315
OH	SPRINGFIELD	2,270,009
OH	MIDDLETOWN	2,144,379
OK	OKLAHOMA STATE PROGRAM	29,969,459
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	2,882,282
OR	OREGON STATE PROGRAM	19,600,000
PA	PENNSYLVANIA STATE PROG	59,631,318
PA	PHILADELPHIA	16,832,873
PA	ALLEGHENY COUNTY	5,524,950
PA	ALLENTOWN	2,113,456
PA	YORK COUNTY	2,017,253
PA	PITTSBURGH	2,002,958
PR	PUERTO RICO STATE PROG	19,600,000
RI	RHODE ISLAND STATE PROG	19,600,000
SC	SOUTH CAROLINA STA PROG	44,673,692
SC	GREENVILLE COUNTY	2,262,856
SC	RICHLAND COUNTY	2,221,859
SD	SOUTH DAKOTA STATE PROGTENNESSEE STATE PROGRAM	19,600,000
TN TN	MEMPHIS	49,360,421
TN	NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON	11,506,415 4,051,398
TN	SHELBY COUNTY	2,752,708
TN	KNOXVILLE	2,735,980
TN	CHATTANOOGA	2,113,727
TX	TEXAS STATE PROGRAM	101,996,848
TX	HARRIS COUNTY	14,898,027
TX	HOUSTON	13,542,193
TX	SAN ANTONIO	8,635,899
TX	DALLAS	7,932,555
TX	FORT WORTH	6,307,433
TX	DALLAS COUNTY	4,405,482
TX	TARRANT COUNTY	3,293,388
TX	EL PASO	3,032,465
TX	HIDALGO COUNTY	2,867,057
TX	FORT BEND COUNTY	2,796,177
TX	GRAND PRAIRIE	2,267,290
TX	MESQUITE	2,083,933
TX	ARLINGTON	2,044,254
TX	GARLAND	2,040,196
UT	UTAH STATE PROGRAM	19,600,000
VA	VIRGINIA STATE PROGRAM	38,749,931
VA	PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY	4,134,612
VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY	2,807,300
VT	VERMONT STATE PROGRAM	19,600,000
WA	WASHINGTON STATE PROGRAM	28,159,293
WI	WISCONSIN STATE PROGRAM	38,779,123
WI	MILWAUKEE	9,197,465
WV	WEST VIRGINIA STATE PROGRAM	19,600,000
WY	WYOMING STATE PROGRAM	19,600,000
XX	INSULAR AREAS	1,144,289

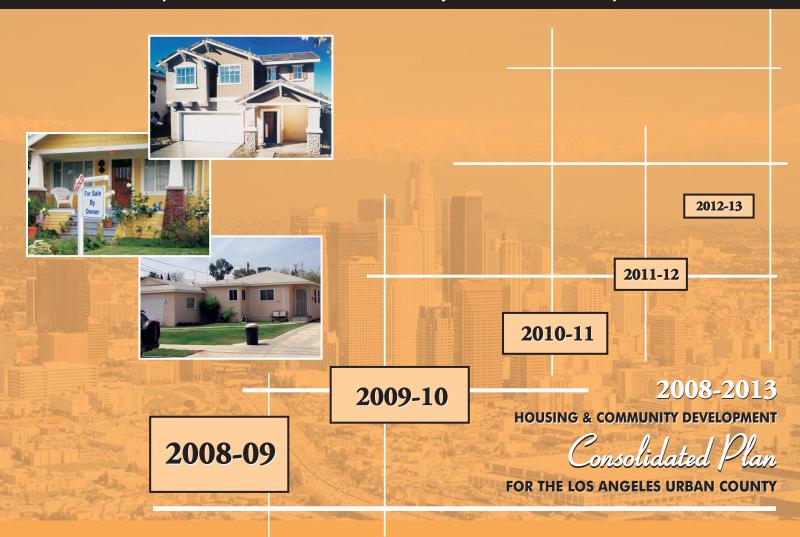
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BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

# LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY 2008-2009

# Amendment to the One - Year Action Plan

# Neighborhood Stabilization Program







# LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY 2008-2009 AMENDMENT TO THE ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN

## **NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM**

**DRAFT FOR PUBLIC REVIEW** 

November 3, 2008

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

William K. Huang Acting Executive Director

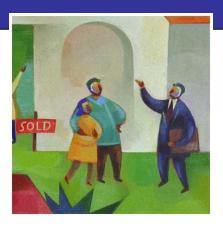
Application for Federal Assistance SF-424 Version 02						
*1. Type of Submission:			on	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s)		
☐ Preapplication ☐ New						
		☐ Continuation			*Other (Specify)	
☐ Changed/Corrected Ap	oplication	Revi	ision			
3. Date Received: 12/1/2008	4.	Applicar	nt Identifier: Community	Deve	lopment Commission	
5a. Federal Entity Identified B-08-UN-06-0502	er:			*5b. N/A	Federal Award Identifier:	
State Use Only:						
6. Date Received by State	e: N/A		7. State Ap	plicati	on Identifier: N/A	
8. APPLICANT INFORMA	ATION:					
*a. Legal Name: County of	of Los Angele	es				
*b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 95-3777596				Organizational DUNS: 608163		
d. Address:						
*Street 1:	2 Coral Circ	le				
Street 2:						
*City:	Monterey Pa	ark		_		
County:	Los Angeles	3				
*State:	California					
Province:						
*Country:	United State	es				
*Zip / Postal Code	91755					
e. Organizational Unit:						
Department Name:					sion Name:	
Community Development					BG Division	
	ormation of	-			n matters involving this application:	
Prefix: Ms.		*F	irst Name: <u>I</u>	<u>_inda</u>		
Middle Name:						
*Last Name: <u>Jenkins</u>	<u>i                                      </u>					
Suffix:  Title: Manager, CDBG Division						
Title: Manage Organizational Affiliation:	I, CDDG DIVI	31011				
N/A						
*Telephone Number: (323) 890-7168 Fax Number: (323) 890-8595						
*Email: Linda.Jenkins@	lacdc.org					

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	Version 02
*9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:  B.County Government	
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:	
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:	
*Other (Specify)	
*10 Name of Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:	
14-218	
CFDA Title: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT-NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM	/I FUNDING
*12 Funding Opportunity Number:	
<u>N/A</u>	
*Title:	
<u>N/A</u>	
13. Competition Identification Number:	
<u>N/A</u>	
Title:	
<u>N/A</u>	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):	
Los Angeles County	
*15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:	
Housing activities and funding levels for low-, moderate- and middle- income Los Angeles Urban County	
residents. Funds will be used in select target areas based on NSP Requirements. All projects are NSP eligible Estimated funding includes \$16,847,672 in New funding.	e.

Application for	Federal Assistance SF-4	24		Version 02	
16. Congressional Districts Of:					
*a. Applicant: 22,	25-39, 42, 46		*b. Program/F	Project: 22, 25-39, 42, 46	
17. Proposed Pr	roject:				
*a. Start Date: 1/	15/2009		*b. End Date: (	6/30/2013	
18. Estimated Fu	ınding (\$):				
*a. Federal	\$16,847,672				
*b. Applicant					
*c. State					
*d. Local		•			
*e. Other	me \$0	•			
*f. Program Incor *g. TOTAL	\$16,847,672	•			
9	\$10,047,072	-			
*19. Is Application	on Subject to Review By Sta	ate Under Executive Order	12372 Process?		
a. This applic	cation was made available to t	he State under the Executiv	e Order 12372 Proce	ess for review on	
☐ b. Program is	subject to E.O. 12372 but has	s not been selected by the S	State for review.		
C. Program is	not covered by E. O. 12372				
*20. Is the Appli ☐ Yes	cant Delinquent On Any Fed	deral Debt? (If "Yes", prov	ride explanation.)		
herein are true, co with any resulting	omplete and accurate to the b	est of my knowledge. I also am aware that any false, fic	provide the required titious, or fraudulent	s** and (2) that the statements d assurances** and agree to comply statements or claims may subject	
★ I AGREE					
** The list of certif agency specific in		n internet site where you ma	ay obtain this list, is o	contained in the announcement or	
Authorized Repr	esentative:				
Prefix:	Mr.	*First Name: William	1		
Middle Name:	<u>K.</u>				
*Last Name:	Huang				
Suffix:					
*Title: Acting Exe	ecutive Director				
*Telephone Number: (323) 890-7400 Fax Number: (323) 890-8584			) 890-8584		
* Email: william.h	uang@lacdc.org				
*Signature of Auth	norized Representative:			*Date Signed: 11/20/08	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	Version 02
*Applicant Federal Debt Delinquency Explanation  The following should contain an explanation if the Applicant organization is delinquent of any Federal Debt.	_
N/A	

# **Table of Contents**



# **Table of Contents**

# Los Angeles Urban County 2008-2009 Amendment to the One-Year Action Plan Neighborhood Stabilization Program

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E. Acquisition and Relocation	Page 14
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## **APPENDICES**

Appendix B: NSP HERO Targeting Data & Map

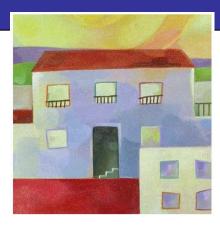
Appendix C: NSP Rental Targeting Data & Map

Appendix D: NSP Public Notice and List of Publications

Appendix E: NSP Substantial Amendment Checklist

Appendix F: HUD NSP Notice

# **NSP Narratives**



# Introduction

A. Distribution and Uses of Funds
B. Areas of Greatest Need
C. Definitions and Descriptions
D. Low-Income Targeting
E. Acquisition and Relocation
F. Public Comment
G. NSP Information by Activity

## Introduction

On July 30, 2008 the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (H.R. 3221 or HERA) was enacted. HERA provides \$3.92 billion in emergency Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) to assist states and local governments in the redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed homes in response to the foreclosure aftermath.

On October 6, 2008, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) released a Notice in the Federal Register (see Appendix F) indicating the formula allocations and program requirements. HUD's formula determined the amount of funding jurisdictions received, as well as how it is to be targeted based on the number and percentages of foreclosures, subprime mortgages, and defaults or delinquencies. As part of the new NSP, the Los Angeles Urban County (County) will receive \$16,847,672 for targeting assistance to the areas with the greatest need.

Based on this strategy, the Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles (CDC) will develop programs that will assist those communities hardest hit, creating economic and housing stability for the area residents. The CDC anticipated a much larger allocation to have a greater impact on foreclosed properties and to create new housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents in Los Angeles County. However, additional funds may still become available through the State and through the leveraging of other funds in the near future.

#### **Urban County Program Description and Lead Agency**

The Los Angeles Urban County Program includes the unincorporated areas of the County and small cities under 50,000 in population, which participate in the program. HUD awards CDBG; HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), which includes the American Dream Downpayment Initiative; and Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) programs, annually to entitlement jurisdictions such as the Los Angeles Urban County.

The CDC is the lead agency and submits the Annual Action Plan as a requirement for participation in HUD's Urban County Program. The 2008-2009 Action Plan covers the first of the five (5) program years covered by the 2008-2013 Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan for the Los Angeles Urban County.

The Los Angeles Urban County 2008-2009 One-Year Action Plan contains the County's one-year plan to carry out housing and community development activities funded by CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds received in the 2008–2009 program year from HUD. The CDC administers the County's CDBG, and HOME programs and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority administers the ESG program for the CDC.

The CDC will also be the lead agency in administering the NSP funding. The CDC's CDBG and Housing Development and Preservation Divisions will be responsible for planning, reporting, and implementing NSP activities.

#### **NSP Contact Information:**

Jurisdiction(s): Los Angeles County NSP Contact Person: Linda Jenkins

Address: 2 Coral Circle Jurisdiction Web Address:

Monterey Park, CA 91755

Telephone: (323) 890-7168 http://www.lacdc.org/CDCWebsite/CDBG/Pla (323) 890-8595 nsReports.aspx?id=2520 Fax:

Email: Linda.Jenkins@lacdc.org

#### SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE FY 2008-2009 ACTION PLAN

In order to receive NSP funding, HUD is requiring grantees, such as the Los Angeles Urban County to submit a substantial amendment to their FY 2008-2009 Action Plans. A substantial amendment is required by HUD because additional funding under the CDBG program is being allocated and, as such, the public must have an opportunity to comment on its use. The substantial amendment also serves as the application to HUD for the funding.

The substantial amendment/application must be submitted to HUD by December 1, 2008.

#### SUMMARY OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PROCESS

To encourage citizen participation in the preparation of the substantial amendment to the 2008-2009 Action Plan, the CDC took the following actions in accordance with NSP requirements:

- Made the substantial amendment available at the CDC headquarters and posted it on the CDC website at http://www.lacdc.org, giving County residents 15 calendar days to review and comment on it (see Appendix D for public notice).
- A 15-day public notice was published on November 3, 2008, in the legal section of the Los Angeles Times advertising that the substantial amendment is available for review. The notice was also published in several local newspapers with daily or weekly circulation (see Appendix D). The notice invited citizens to review the proposed substantial amendment to the Action Plan. Citizens were invited to submit written comments to the offices of the CDC by November 18, 2008. Any comments received as well as responses to the comments will be submitted to HUD on December 1, 2008.

In addition to making the substantial amendment available to the public for review, the CDC also held a meeting with the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors' Deputies on October 17 and 27, 2008 and with participating cities on October 21, 2008 to brief them on the proposed use of the funding as well as how the activities would be targeted to the areas with the greatest need.

Lastly, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and Board of Commissioners of the CDC will hold a meeting on November 18, 2008 to consider approving the substantial amendment and authorizing the CDC's Acting Executive Director to submit it to HUD on December 1, 2008.

# A. Distribution and Uses of Funds

#### **NSP Eligible Uses and Activities**

Eligible Use	Eligible Activities
A. Establishing financing mechanisms for purchase	As an activity delivery cost for an eligible
and redevelopment of foreclosed homes and	activity
residential properties	Also, the eligible activities listed below to
	the extent financing mechanisms are used to
	carry them out.
<b>B.</b> Purchase and rehabilitate homes and residential	Acquisition
properties that have been abandoned or foreclosed	Disposition
upon, in order to sell, rent, or redevelop such homes	Relocation
or properties	Direct homeownership assistance
	Eligible rehabilitation and preservation
	activities for homes and other residential
	properties
	Housing counseling for those seeking to
	take part in the activity
C. Establish land banks for homes that have been	Acquisition
foreclosed upon	Disposition (includes maintenance)
<b>D.</b> Demolish blighted structures	<ul> <li>Clearance, for blighted structures only</li> </ul>
E. Redevelop demolished or vacant properties	Acquisition
	<ul> <li>Disposition</li> </ul>
	Public facilities and improvements
	Housing Counseling (limited to prospective
	purchasers or tenants of redeveloped
	properties
	Relocation
	New Housing Construction
	<ul> <li>Direct homeownership assistance</li> </ul>
	• 570.204 activities by Community Based
	Development Organizations

### **Ineligible Activities**

- Generally, if an activity is ineligible under CDBG, it is ineligible under NSP.
- Not eligible under HERA/NSP
  - o Foreclosure prevention
  - o Demolition of non-blighted structures
  - o Purchase of properties not abandoned or foreclosed upon

#### Los Angeles Urban County Selected NSP Uses and Activities

The following table shows the selected eligible uses and activities that the County will implement with NSP funding (in **bold**). Each program may carry out any eligible activity under each use. For example, it may be necessary to provide housing counseling to persons under the first-time homebuyer program. This is an eligible activity under A.

Eligible Use	Eligible Activities
A. Establishing financing mechanisms for purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed homes and residential properties.  Los Angles Urban County's Housing and Economic Recovery Homeownership (HERO) Program – includes a first-time homebuyer program and housing rehabilitation program for individuals or households at or below 120 % of area median income.	<ul> <li>As an activity delivery cost for an eligible activity.</li> <li>Also, the eligible activities listed below to the extent financing mechanisms are used to carry them out.</li> </ul>
B. Purchase and rehabilitate homes and residential properties that have been abandoned or foreclosed upon, in order to sell, rent, or redevelop such homes or properties.  Los Angeles Urban County's NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program – includes assistance for acquisition and rehabilitation of foreclosed and abandoned homes for rental to persons or household at or below 50% of area median income.	<ul> <li>Acquisition</li> <li>Disposition</li> <li>Relocation</li> <li>Direct homeownership assistance</li> <li>Eligible rehabilitation and preservation activities for homes and other residential properties</li> <li>Housing counseling for those seeking to take part in the activity</li> </ul>

Specific details on these programs are included under G. beginning on Page 15.

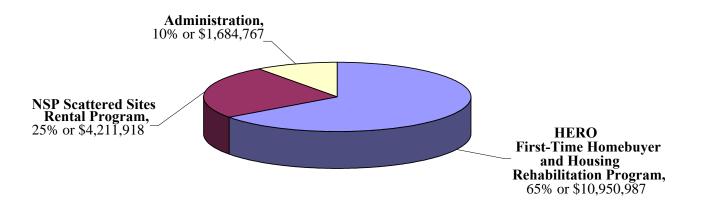
#### **Funding Breakdown**

The County will receive \$16,847,672 in NSP funding. The County plans to use 65% of this funding for the Housing Economic Recovery Homeownership (HERO) Program to assist persons at or below 120% of area median income and 25% of the funding for the NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program to assist person at or below 50% of area median income. The remaining 10% will also be used for administration.

Note that it may be necessary to shift funding from one eligible use to another in order to meet the expenditure deadlines. However, the percentage of Administration funding will not exceed 10% of the allocation and at least 25% will be used for eligible activities to benefit persons or households at or below 50% of areas median income as required by the NSP.

The following pie chart shows the breakdown of how the funds will be used:

#### Distribution of Los Angeles Urban County NSP Funding



#### **Pre-Award Costs**

The County may incur pre-award costs in compliance with 24 CFR 570.200(h). Permissible costs incurred as of September 29, 2008 for items such as development of the Action Plan amendment and other administrative actions necessary to receive the NSP grant from HUD.

#### Additional NSP Funding from the State

The County will also apply to the State of California for additional NSP funding as necessary for the same uses and activities identified in this application.

#### **Use Requirement**

NSP funds must be used no later than 18 months after execution of the grant agreement. It is expected that the grant agreement between HUD and the County will be signed in January.

#### **Program Income**

Any program income received before July 30, 2013 may be retained by the County and used to carryout eligible NSP activities.

#### SUMMARIES OF LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY NSP ACTIVITIES

The following are summaries of the programs that are planned to be implemented with NSP funding. Specific details of each program are included in Section G. beginning on Page 15.

# HOUSING AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY HOMEOWNERSHIP (HERO) PROGRAM Assistance for first time homebuyers to purchase and rehabilitate foreclosed and abandoned homes

The HERO Program has been designed to meet the needs of first time homebuyers with low-, moderate- and middle-incomes who are unable to qualify for a mortgage and/or obtain the necessary down payment without financial assistance. The home must be vacant and foreclosed upon or abandoned pursuant to program guidelines, and must be used as the principal residence of the homebuyer. Eligible homes must be located in one of the targeted areas identified on Page 10.

This program will provide secured loans as follows:

- Homebuyers with household incomes that do not exceed 120% of area median income may borrow up to \$75,000 or 25% of the purchase price, whichever is less.
- Homebuyers with household incomes that do not exceed 80% of area median income may borrow up to \$100,000 or 25% of the purchase price, whichever is less.

Down payment assistance is also offered for down payment and/or closing cost assistance up to \$21,000 or 6% of the purchase price, whichever is less.

The following tables show Los Angeles County's income limits for persons and households whose incomes do not exceed 120 percent and 80 percent of area median income.

Los Angeles –Long Beach, CA HUD Metro FMR Area FY 2008 Income Limits for 120% of HUD Area Median Income (\$59,800)								
Household Size	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
							\$112,800	\$120,050

Los Angeles –Long Beach, CA HUD Metro FMR Area FY 2008 Income Limits for 80% of HUD Area Median Income (\$59,800)								
Household Size	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
Income Limit	\$42,450	\$48,500	\$54,600	\$60,650	\$65,500	\$70,350	\$75,200	\$80,050

This program also offers "as needed" assistance for the rehabilitation of foreclosed and abandoned homes:

- The HERO rehabilitation grant component has been designed to provide rehabilitation assistance through grants for homebuyers with low-, moderate- and middle-incomes in conjunction with their purchase of a home through the CDC's HERO Program. After completion of the purchase, the program assistance must be used to rehabilitate the home to a decent, safe, and habitable condition in accordance with program standards. The value of the home after completion of rehabilitation may not exceed the County's HOME maximum purchase price (currently \$493,000 for single family homes, \$394,250 for condominiums).
- Homebuyers with household incomes that do not exceed 120% of area median income may receive up to \$25,000 or 25% of the purchase price, whichever is less. Income limits are included above.

# NSP SCATTERED SITES RENTAL PROGRAM Assistance for acquisition and rehabilitation of foreclosed and abandoned homes for rental to low-income persons

The NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program has been designed to provide financial assistance for creation of affordable rental housing for low-income persons. Housing developers will receive secured zero interest deferred loans, to acquire and rehabilitate properties, and agree to operate the housing at affordable rents for a minimum of 15 years. The properties must have between 1 and 4 units that were foreclosed upon or abandoned pursuant to program guidelines. Eligible properties must be located in one of the target areas identified on Page 10.

The following table shows the Los Angeles County's income limits for low-income person persons or households whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of area median income.

Los Angeles –Long Beach, CA HUD Metro FMR Area FY 2008 Income Limits for 50% of HUD Area Median Income (\$59,800)								
Household Size	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
Income Limit	\$26,550	\$30,300	\$34,100	\$37,900	\$40,950	\$43,950	\$47,000	\$50,050

#### **B.** Areas of Greatest Need

The HERA statue indicates that grantees should give priority emphasis in targeting the funds that they receive to "those metropolitan areas, metropolitan cities, urban areas, rural areas, low- and moderate-income areas, and other areas with the greatest need, including those--

- (A) with the greatest percentage of home foreclosures;
- (B) with the highest percentage of homes financed by a subprime Mortgage related loan; and
- (C) identified by the State or unit of general local government as likely to face a significant rise in the rate of home foreclosures."

#### LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY – AREAS OF GREATEST NEED

HUD has provided a table with data to assist grantees in determining target areas. This table provides data from four sources that are used to predict whether or not a neighborhood has a high or low risk for foreclosed and abandoned homes. The data used to calculate the risk scores included home price declines, high cost loan rates, unemployment rates, and vacancy rates.

HUD used the data to determine an "Estimated foreclosure abandonment risk score" which provides a score for each neighborhood from 0 to 10, where 0 indicates that the data suggest a very low risk and 10 suggest a very high risk.

HUD also used the data to arrive at a "Predicted 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rate" which does not provide the actual level of problem in each neighborhood, but rather indicate there is a risk for problems.

HUD Indicated that if a state or local government was looking for a place to start in considering how to target their funds, they may want to look at the neighborhoods with high risk scores. However, they also encouraged States and local governments to use other data, such as county records on foreclosure filings or tax foreclosures that may also point to areas with the greatest problems.

The County chose to use HUD's data as well as look at foreclosures and foreclosure rates in developing the target areas to carry out NSP activities.

The County chose to use HUD's estimated foreclosure abandonment risk scores and private data relative to foreclosures and foreclosure rates as a starting point and then compared relatively high risk scores with high cost loan data and the predicted 18 month underlying problem foreclosures rates provided by HUD. Together, these factors address the HERA requirements for targeting NSP funding.

Data for HUD's estimated abandonment risk scores, high cost loan data, predicted 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rates were provided at the census tract block group level and were rolled up to the community level.

The foreclosure data was also collected for each census tract block group and was obtained from Data Quick for 2007 and the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2008. Data Quick also provided the number of properties

in each census tract block group as of October 2008. Foreclosures and properties were rolled up to the community level for both incorporated (cities) and unincorporated areas. Once data was rolled up to the community level, the number of properties divided by the number of foreclosures was calculated to arrive at a foreclosure rate for each community.

Once the data was collected and tabulated, the County decided that each targeted area would need to include one or more of the following:

- (A) A risk score of 7 or more based on HUD's estimated foreclosure abandonment risk score
- (B) At least 100 foreclosures reported in 2007 and 1st half of 2008
- (C) At least a 2% foreclosure rate in 2007 and 1st half of 2008

The County chose to use a risk score of 7 or more because those scores also corresponded to above average high cost loan rates and above average predicated 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rates.

For example, the average high cost loan rate throughout the Los Angeles Urban County was 19% and areas with risk scores of 7 or more had high cost loan rates of at least 25%. Also, the average predicated 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rate for the Los Angeles Urban County was 6% and all areas with risk scores of 7 or more had a predicted 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rate of at least 7%. Thirty-two (32) areas out of the 113 communities in the Los Angeles Urban County were included based on this approach.

Then, the County wanted to make sure that HUD's risk scores were accurate and corresponded to actual foreclosure data. For the most part they were consistent; however, some areas that did not have risks score above 7 had relatively high foreclosures and foreclosures rates.

Therefore, the County decided to include areas that had at least 100 foreclosures and at least a 2% foreclosure rate. Note that the average number of foreclosures was 54 and the average foreclosure rate was 1.28% overall for the Los Angeles Urban County. This approach allowed some communities that didn't necessarily have high risk scores but had a relatively high number of foreclosures or foreclosures rates to be included as target areas. Twelve (12) additional target areas were included based on this approach.

Altogether, 44 target areas were identified. The target areas are listed on the next page and are group geographically by color.

Appendix B has a list of communities in the Los Angeles Urban County as well as the data used to determine the target areas such as HUD's risk scores and Data Quick's foreclosure data.

#### TARGET AREAS FOR THE HERO PROGRAM

Based on the criteria above, first-time homebuyers assisted through the HERO program must purchase homes in the following target areas:

CENTRAL AND SOUTH LOS ANGELES	NORTH COUNTY	SOUTHEAST & EAST COUNTY
Athens-West Athens-Westmont -U	East Antelope Valley-Lake Los Angeles/Roosevelt-U	Avocado Heights-Bassett-U
Bell city	Littlerock-Pearblossom-Sun Village-Longview/Llano-U	Hacienda Heights-U
Commerce city	Quartz Hill-Del Sur/Green Valley/Leona Valley-U	La Puente city
East Compton-U	South Antelope Valley-U	Rowland Heights-U
Florence-U	West Antelope Valley – Elizabeth Lake/Green Valley-U	South San Jose Hills-U
Graham-Firestone-U		Valinda-U
Hawaiian Gardens city	Castaic-Val Verde-U	West Puente Valley-U
Lawndale city	East Canyon Country – Lang/Sulphur Springs-U	
Maywood city	Oat Mountain-U	Azusa city
Walnut Park-U	West Canyon Country – Bouquet Canyon/Forrest park-U	Covina city
West Compton-U	West Santa Clarita Valley-Stevenson Ranch-U	Covina Islands – Citrus-U
Willowbrook-U		East Azusa Islands-U
	Altadena-U	Irwindale city
East Los Angeles-U		
	San Fernando city	La Mirada city
Lennox-U		Norwalk-Cerritos Islands-U
View Park-Windsor Hills-U		North Whittier-U
		South Whittier-U
		Diamond Bar city

#### TARGET AREAS FOR THE NSP SCATTERED SITES RENTAL PROGRAM

As with the HERO program, the NSP Rental Program will target areas with the greatest need. Based on HERA's requirement that properties that are purchased or redeveloped be foreclosed, the County has defined its target areas for this program to be those that have had a high share of foreclosed multi-family rental properties in 2007 and in the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2008.

The County chose this factor because HUD's risk scores are not broken out into single-family and multi-family scores. Therefore, the best available data on the extent of multi-family foreclosure problems would be the actual foreclosures that have recently occurred and are likely to continue in the near future. As such, areas that had at least 2% of the total multi-family foreclosures in the Los Angeles Urban County during 2007 and in the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2008 will be targeted relative to activities under the NSP Rental Program. These areas are as follows:

East Los Angeles-U	Bell city	East Compton-U
Athens-West Athens-Westmont-U	Monrovia city	Signal Hill city
Florence-U	Maywood city	Alondra Park-U
Graham (firestone)-U	Altadena-U	South Antelope Valley-U
Lawndale city	Bell Gardens city	
Willowbrook-U	Azusa city	

Appendix C includes a list of community areas that had multi-family foreclosures in 2007 and the  $1^{st}$  half of 2008.

**NOTE:** The data used to calculate HUD's risk scores are below. The data used here are from different levels of geography, as noted below. That is, the data on home price change is for the whole metropolitan area, not just for the neighborhood and unemployment is for the place or county, not just the neighborhood. The high-risk loan rate and address vacancy data are at the neighborhood (Census Tract) level:

- Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight (OFHEO) data on decline in home values as of June 2008 compared to peak home value since 2000 at the Metropolitan/Micropolitan/Non-Metropolitan level.
- Federal Reserve Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data on percent of all loans made between 2004 and 2006 that are high cost at the Census Tract Level.
- Labor Department data on unemployment rates in places and counties as of June 2008.
- USPS data on residential addresses identified as being vacant for 90 days or longer as of June 2008 at the Census Tract level.

# C. Definitions and Descriptions

#### (1) Definition of "blighted structure"

In the October 6, 2008 Notice, HUD has defined a blighted structure when it exhibits objectively determinable signs of deterioration sufficient to constitute a threat to human health, safety, and public welfare. The Notice also indicates that grantees must define blighted structure in the context of state or local law. As such, the following provides the definition of blighted structure under the Amended State of California Health and Safety Code (Effective January 1, 2007):

#### Section 33030

- (a) It is found and declared that there exist in many communities blighted areas that constitute physical and economic liabilities, requiring redevelopment in the interest of health, safety, and general welfare of the people of these communities and of the state.
- (b) A blighted area is one that contains BOTH of the following:
  - (1) An area that is predominately urbanized, as the term is defined in section 33320.1, and is an area in which the combination of conditions set forth in Section 33031 is so prevalent and so substantial that it causes a reduction of, or lack of, proper utilization of the area to such an extent that it constitutes a serious physical and economic burden on the community that cannot reasonably be expected to be reversed or alleviated by private enterprise or governmental action, or both, without redevelopment.
  - (2) An area that is characterized by one or more conditions set forth in any paragraph of subdivision (a) of Section 33031 and one or more conditions set forth in any paragraph of subdivision (b) of Section 33031.
- (c) A blighted area that contains the conditions described in subdivision (b) may also be characterized by the existence of inadequate public improvements or inadequate water or sewer facilities

#### **Section 33031**

- (a) This subdivision describes physical conditions that cause blight:
  - (1) Buildings which are unsafe or unhealthy for persons to live or work. These conditions can be caused by serious building code violations, serious dilapidation and deterioration caused by long-term neglect, construction that is vulnerable to serious damage from seismic or geologic hazards, and faulty or inadequate water or sewer utilities.,
  - (2) Conditions that prevent or substantially hinder the viable use or capacity of buildings or lots. This condition may be caused by buildings of a substandard, defective or obsolete design or construction given the present general plan, zoning or other development standards.
  - (3) Adjacent or nearby incompatible land uses that prevent the development of those parcels or other portions of the project area.
  - (4) The existence of subdivided lots that are in multiple ownership and whose physical development has been impaired by their irregular shapes and inadequate sizes, given the present general plan, and zoning standards and present market conditions
- (b) This subdivision describes economic conditions that cause blight:

- (1) Depreciated or stagnant property values.
- (2) Impaired property values, due in significant part, to hazardous wastes on property where the agency may be eligible to use its authority as specified in Article 12.5 (commencing with Section 33459).
- (3) Abnormally high business vacancies, abnormally low lease rates, or an abnormally high number of abandoned buildings.
- (4) A serious lack of necessary commercial facilities that are normally found in neighborhoods, including grocery stores, drug stores, and banks and other lending institutions.
- (5) Serious residential overcrowding that has resulted in significant public health or safety problems. As used in this paragraph, "overcrowding" means exceeding the standard referenced in Article 5 (commencing with Section 32) of Chapter 1 of Title 25 of the California Code of regulations.
- (6) An excess of bars, liquor stores, or adult-oriented businesses that has resulted in significant public health, safety, or welfare problems.
- (7) A high crime rate that constitutes a serious threat to the public safety and welfare.
- **(2) Definition of "affordable rents"** *Note:* Grantees may use the definition they have adopted for their CDBG program but should review their existing definition to ensure compliance with NSP program –specific requirements such as continued affordability.

The CDC will use the HOME Program Rent definition for person below 50% of area median income, which is 30% of 50% of area median income.

#### (3) Describe how the grantee will ensure continued affordability for NSP assisted housing.

For homebuyers, the CDC will use the standards of its HOME Home Buyer program where the homebuyer repays the loan upon transfer, sale or refinancing of the home. Such covenants are recorded against the property. For rental, the CDC will use the terms of its HOME Infill Sites RFP for acquisition and rehabilitation program and record affordability covenants requiring affordable rents for the low-income occupants for at least 15 years.

#### (4) Describe housing rehabilitation standards that will apply to NSP assisted activities.

The CDC will use the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) property Standards as well as compliance with all applicable state and local laws, codes, and other requirements.

## **D. Low-Income Targeting**

HUD requires grantees to identify the estimated amount of funds appropriated or otherwise made available under the NSP to be used to purchase and redevelop abandoned or foreclosed upon homes or residential properties for housing individuals or families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of area median income. *Note*: At least 25% of funds must be used for housing individuals and families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of area median income.

The Los Angles Urban County will receive \$16,847,672 in NSP funding and will use 25% of this funding, **or \$4,211,918**, for housing individuals and families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of area median income. The specific activity includes the NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program described on pages 4, 7 and 19.

# E. Acquisition and Relocation

HUD requires that grantees indicate if they intend to demolish or convert any low- and moderate-income dwelling units. The CDC does not intend to conduct these activities.

#### F. Public Comment

HUD requires that a summary of public comments received to the proposed NSP Substantial Amendment be included in the final document submitted. Any comments received and responses to those comments will be included in the final substantial amendment submitted to HUD on December 1, 2008.

# G. NSP Information by Activity

NSP Information by Activity (Complete for <u>each</u> activity)

### ACTIVITY 1: HOUSING ECONOMIC RECOVERY HOMEOWNERSHIP (HERO) PROGRAM

- (1) Activity Name: Housing Economic Recovery Homeownership (HERO) Program
- (2) <u>Activity Type</u>: (include NSP eligible use & CDBG eligible activity)

This NSP activity provides financing mechanisms for purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed homes and residential properties.

The CDBG eligible activities planned to be undertaken for this program include:

- *Direct homeownership Assistance, 24 CFR 570.201(n) (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)*
- Eligible rehabilitation and preservation activities for homes and other residential properties,  $24 \ CFR \ 570.202 \ (a)(1)(b)(1)(2)(4)(5)(6)(7)(iv)(9)(ii)$
- Housing counseling for those seeking to take part in the program, 24 CFR 570.201(e)
- (3) <u>National Objective</u>: (Must be a national objective benefiting low, moderate and middle income persons, as defined in the NSP Notice—i.e.,  $\leq 120\%$  of area median income).

This activity provides financing mechanisms for purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed homes and residential properties to assist persons or households at or below 120% of area median income.

#### (4) Activity Description:

Include a narrative describing the area of greatest need that the activity addresses; the expected benefit to income-qualified persons; and whether funds used for this activity will be used to meet the low income housing requirement for those below 50% of area median income.

The HERO program provides assistance to eligible homebuyers through first-time homebuyer and housing rehabilitation assistance to stabilize communities within the Los Angeles Urban County that have the greatest need as discussed and identified on pages 8-10.

Specifically, the HERO PROGRAM has been designed to meet the needs first time homebuyers with low-, moderate- and middle-incomes who are unable to qualify for a mortgage and/or obtain the necessary down payment without financial assistance. The home can be a single family residence, condominium, townhouse dwelling, or manufactured home attached to a permanent foundation and classified as real property. The home must be vacant and foreclosed upon or abandoned pursuant to program guidelines, and must be used as the principal residence of the homebuyer. Eligible homes must be located in specific target areas in the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County or a city participating in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Urban County Program.

This program will provide secured loans as follows:

- a. Homebuyers with household incomes that do not exceed 80% of area median income up to \$100,000 or 25% of the purchase price, whichever is less.
- b. Homebuyers with household incomes between 80% and 120% of area median income up to \$75,000 or 25% of the purchase price, whichever is less.

The CDC will share the equity accumulated on the property at the time of resale, depending upon the circumstances that exist at the time of sale and federal requirements. The share will be based on the percentage of the original purchase price that was funded with NSP funds.

The Down Payment Assistance (DPA) is a component under the HERO PROGRAM for down payment and/or closing cost assistance to homebuyers who are unable to obtain the necessary down payment without financial assistance. This program will provide a secured loan in the amount of up to \$21,000 or 6% of the purchase price, whichever is less. There is no shared equity appreciation percentage for this loan.

The homebuyer's purchase price must be at least 5% or more (pursuant to HUD's NDP program guidelines) below the current market appraised value of the property pursuant to an appraisal dated within 60 days of the offer to purchase. The appraisal must conform to the requirements of 49 CFR 24.103. All eligible homebuyers must attend and complete at least 8 hours of homebuyer counseling from a HUD-approved housing counseling agency before obtaining a program loan. Eligible homebuyers must be first time homebuyers with household incomes that do not exceed middle-income (120% of area median income). The value of the home may not exceed the County's HOME maximum purchase price (currently \$493,000 for single family homes, \$394,250 for condominiums).

All loans will have no interest and will be secured by a Second Deed of Trust that is second in priority after the first Deed of Trust. All repayments to the Commission are deferred until sale, transfer, refinancing or full repayment of the first mortgage. Program applicants may apply for both types of assistance.

In order to meet the NSP statutory deadlines to expedite commitment and expenditure of program funds, the CDC's HERO Program Homebuyer Assistance will adopt the design and procedures of the CDC's HOME Ownership Program. This will include all relevant aspects that comply with 24 CFR 92.254, including continued affordability through the recapture option ensured by recorded covenants, a 20-year affordability term, zero interest deferred payment loans, HOME maximum sales price, affirmative marketing, environmental clearance, relocation, CDC's housing standards, and lead-based paint.

The HERO Program has also been designed to provide the first-time buyers with housing rehabilitation assistance "as needed" through grants. Eligible homebuyers may receive up to \$25,000 or 25% of the purchase price, whichever is less. Additional amounts may be provided in the discretion of the Executive Director, for repairs necessary to bring the property in compliance with all applicable codes.

After completion of the purchase, the program assistance must be used to rehabilitate the home to a decent, safe, and habitable condition in accordance with program standards. The value of the

home after completion of rehabilitation may not exceed the County's HOME maximum purchase price (currently \$493,000 for single family homes, \$394,250 for condominiums).

In order to meet the NSP statutory deadlines to expedite commitment and expenditure of program funds, the CDC's Rehabilitation Program will adopt the design and procedures of the CDC's CDBG Emergency Grant Program. This will include all relevant aspects that comply with 24 CFR 570, including, HOME maximum sales price, affirmative marketing, environmental clearance, FHA housing standards, and lead-based paint.

Marketing efforts for the NSP Homebuyer program will include outreach to prospective homebuyers through the lending institutions in the CDC's current homebuyer programs, posting information on the CDC and the County Housing Resources Center webpages, home buyer education seminars, and housing fairs. The Rental program will seek input on program implementation and design at stakeholders meetings, and then the finalized program will be advertised through newspapers, the City of Industry Program mailing list of developers and the CDC and County Housing Resources Center webpages.

The Program's Target Areas are listed on page 10. These target areas were chosen because they have the highest HUD foreclosure and abandonment risk scores as well as high cost loan rates and HUD's predicted 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rates or have a high number of foreclosures or foreclosure rates based on data provided by Data Quick. This program will help stabilize these high foreclosure areas by removing these properties from the foreclosure stock and repairing them as needed through the HERO rehabilitation grant component brining them up to housing quality standards.

#### (5) Location Description: (Description may include specific addresses)

The Program's Target Areas are listed on page 10.

(6) <u>Performance Measures</u> (e.g., units of housing to be acquired, rehabilitated, or demolished for the income levels of households that are 50 percent of area median income and below, 51-80 percent, and 81-120 percent).

HERO Program - estimated 70 homes for households at or below 120% of area medium income to be provided with financing to acquire and rehabilitate homes.

#### (7) <u>Total Budget</u>: (Include public and private components)

\$10, 950,987 for eligible activities under the HERO Program (refer to 2. above)

(8) <u>Responsible Organization</u>: (Describe the responsible organization that will implement the NSP activity, including its name, location, and administrator contact information)

Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles, 2 Coral Circle, Monterey Park, CA 91755; contact: Larry Matthews, Manager, Housing Development and Preservation Division, (323) 890-7236

#### (9) Projected Start Date:

#### (10) **Projected End Date**:

January 2013

#### (11) Specific Activity Requirements:

#### For acquisition activities, include:

• discount rate

*Five percent (5%) or more.* 

#### For financing activities, include:

• range of interest rates

Zero percent interest deferred payment loan.

#### For housing related activities, include:

• duration or term of assistance;

20-year affordability term

• tenure of beneficiaries--rental or homeownership;

Homeownership

• a description of how the design of the activity will ensure continued affordability

Continued affordability of the recapture option ensured by recorded covenants.

## ACTIVITY 2: NSP SCATTERED SITES RENTAL PROGRAM

(1) Activity Name: NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program

## (2) Activity Type: (include NSP eligible use & CDBG eligible activity)

This NSP activity provides for the purchase and rehabilitation of homes and residential properties that have been abandoned or foreclosed upon in order to rent such homes and properties.

*The CDBG eligible activities planned to be undertaken for this program include:* 

- Acquisition, 24 CFR 570.201 (a)
- Disposition, 24 CFR 570.201 (b)
- Relocation, 24 CFR 570.201 (i)
- Eligible rehabilitation and preservation activities for homes and other residential properties,  $24 \ CFR \ 570.202 \ (a)(1)(b)(1)(2)(4)(5)(6)(7)(iv)(9)(ii)$

## (3) <u>National Objective</u>: (Must be a national objective benefiting low, moderate and middle income persons, as defined in the NSP Notice—i.e., $\leq 120\%$ of area median income).

This activity provides for the purchase and rehabilitation of homes and residential properties in order to rent to persons or households that are at or below 50% of area median income.

## (4) Activity Description:

Include a narrative describing the area of greatest need that the activity addresses; the expected benefit to income-qualified persons; and whether funds used for this activity will be used to meet the low income housing requirement for those below 50% of area median income.

The NSP Scattered Sites Program has been designed to provide financial assistance for affordable rental housing for low-income persons. The residence must be a vacant property with between 1 and 4 units. The residence must have been foreclosed upon or abandoned pursuant to program guidelines. Eligible properties must be located in the rental program target areas in unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County or the cities participating in the Urban County Program.

This program will provide financial assistance through secured loans. All loans will have no interest and will be secured by a Second Deed of Trust that is second in priority after the first Deed of Trust. All repayments to the CDC are deferred until sale, transfer, refinancing or full repayment of the first mortgage.

The Program's Target Areas are listed on page 10 of this application. These target areas have the greatest need based on the extent of multi-foreclosures in each community. This program will allow for the acquisition and rehabilitation of these properties to stabilize the targeted communities as well as provide housing opportunities for individuals and households at or below 50 of area median income.

The purchase price must be at least 15% below the current market appraised value of the property pursuant to an appraisal dated within 60 days of the offer to purchase. The appraisal must conform to the requirements of 49 CFR 24.103.

Tenants must be persons with household incomes that do not exceed low-income (50% of area median income). Tenants will pay affordable rents, which will not exceed thirty percent of fifty percent of area median income.

In order to meet the NSP statutory deadlines to expedite commitment and expenditure of program funds, the CDC's NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program will be administered through the CDC's Infill Sites Open Request For Proposals for the HOME Program and City of Industry Program. This will include all relevant aspects that comply with 24 CFR 92.252, including continued affordability ensured by recorded covenants, a minimum 15-year affordability term, rehabilitation standards, zero interest deferred payment loans, affirmative marketing, environmental clearance, relocation, CDC rehabilitation standards, and lead-based paint.

(5) <u>Location Description</u>: (Description may include specific addresses, blocks or neighborhoods to the extent known.)

The Program's Target Areas are listed on page 10 of this application.

(6) <u>Performance Measures</u> (e.g., units of housing to be acquired, rehabilitated, or demolished for the income levels of households that are 50 percent of area median income and below, 51-80 percent, and 81-120 percent).

An estimated 14 rental housing units will be acquired and rehabilitated for tenants with incomes that do not exceed 50% of area median income.

(7) <u>Total Budget</u>: (Include public and private components)

\$4,211,918 for eligible activities under the NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program (refer to 2. above)

(8) <u>Responsible Organization</u>: (Describe the responsible organization that will implement the NSP activity, including its name, location, and administrator contact information)

Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles, 2 Coral Circle, Monterey Park, CA 91755; contact: Blair Babcock, Manager, Housing Development and Preservation Division, (323) 890-7270

## (9) **Projected Start Date**:

January 2009

## (10) Projected End Date:

January 2013

## (11) Specific Activity Requirements:

For acquisition activities, include:

• discount rate

Fifteen percent (15%).

## For financing activities, include:

• range of interest rates

No interest, Second Deed of Trust

## For housing related activities, include:

• duration or term of assistance;

Fifteen (15) year affordability period.

• tenure of beneficiaries--rental or homeownership;

## Rental

a description of how the design of the activity will ensure continued affordability

Continued affordability ensured by recorded covenants, a minimum 15-year affordability term.

## ACTIVITY 3: NSP ADMINISTRATION

(1) Activity Name: NSP Administration

(2) Activity Type: (include NSP eligible use & CDBG eligible activity)

This activity is for grant administration as allowed by HUD. HUD waived 24 CFR 570.200(g) and 570.489(a)(3) to allow grantees to expend no more than 10 percent of its grant amount, plus 10 percent of program income received by the grantee, for eligible NSP activities.

- Eligible CDBG planning and administration activities are included under 24 CFR 570.205(a)(b), 570.206(a)(1)(2)(3)(4)(b)(c)(e)(f)(g), and pre-award costs under 24 CFR 570.200(h) for permissible costs incurred as of September 29, 2008 for items such as development of the Action Plan amendment and other administration actions necessary to receive the NSP grant.
- (3) <u>National Objective</u>: (Must be a national objective benefiting low, moderate and middle income persons, as defined in the NSP Notice—i.e.,  $\leq 120\%$  of area median income).

Not Required

## (4) Activity Description:

Include a narrative describing the area of greatest need that the activity addresses; the expected benefit to income-qualified persons; and whether funds used for this activity will be used to meet the low income housing requirement for those below 50% of area median income.

This activity is for grant administration identified under 2. above to administer the NSP.

(5) <u>Location Description</u>: (Description may include specific addresses, blocks or neighborhoods to the extent known.)

Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles 2 Coral Circle, Monterey Park, CA 91755

(6) <u>Performance Measures</u> (e.g., units of housing to be acquired, rehabilitated, or demolished for the income levels of households that are 50 percent of area median income and below, 51-80 percent, and 81-120 percent).

*Not applicable to administration.* 

(7) <u>Total Budget</u>: (Include public and private components)

\$1,684,767 for eligible activities under NSP grant administration (refer to 2. above)

(8) <u>Responsible Organization</u>: (Describe the responsible organization that will implement the NSP activity, including its name, location, and administrator contact information)

Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles, 2 Coral Circle, Monterey Park, CA 91755; contact: Linda Jenkins, Manager, CDBG Division, (323) 890-7168

## (9) **Projected Start Date:**

January 2009

## (10) Projected End Date:

January 2013

## (11) Specific Activity Requirements:

For acquisition activities, include:

• discount rate

For financing activities, include:

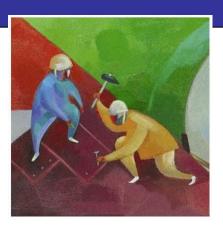
• range of interest rates

For housing related activities, include:

- duration or term of assistance;
- tenure of beneficiaries--rental or homeownership;
- a description of how the design of the activity will ensure continued affordability

Administration of the NSP grant.

## **Appendices**



A: Certifications
B: NSP HERO Targeting Data & Map
C: NSP Rental Targeting Data & Map
D: NSP Public Notice and List of Publications
E: NSP Substantial Amendment Checklist
F: HUD NSP Notice

**Neighborhood Stabilization Program** 

# **Appendix A: Certifications**



## **CERTIFICATIONS**

- (1) Affirmatively furthering fair housing. The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means that it will conduct an analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions in this regard.
- (2) **Anti-lobbying**. The jurisdiction will comply with restrictions on lobbying required by 24 CFR part 87, together with disclosure forms, if required by that part.
- (3) **Authority of Jurisdiction**. The jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations and other program requirements.
- (4) Consistency with Plan. The housing activities to be undertaken with NSP funds are consistent with its consolidated plan, which means that NSP funds will be used to meet the congressionally identified needs of abandoned and foreclosed homes in the targeted area set forth in the grantee's substantial amendment.
- (5) **Acquisition and relocation**. The jurisdiction will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4601), and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24, except as those provisions are modified by the Notice for the NSP program published by HUD.
- (6) **Section 3**. The jurisdiction will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u), and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 135.
- (7) **Citizen Participation**. The jurisdiction is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of Sections 24 CFR 91.105 or 91.115, as modified by NSP requirements.
- (8) Following Plan. The jurisdiction is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.
- (9) Use of funds in 18 months. The jurisdiction will comply with Title III of Division B of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 by using, as defined in the NSP Notice, all of its grant funds within 18 months of receipt of the grant.
- (10) Use NSP funds  $\leq$  120 of AMI. The jurisdiction will comply with the requirement that all of the NSP funds made available to it will be used with respect to individuals and families whose incomes do not exceed 120 percent of area median income.
- (11) Assessments. The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds. including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by

assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low- and moderate-income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements. However, if NSP funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with NSP funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. In addition, with respect to properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (but not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than NSP funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks NSP or CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

- (12) Excessive Force. The jurisdiction certifies that it has adopted and is enforcing: (1) a policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and (2) a policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from, a facility or location that is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.
- (13) **Compliance with anti-discrimination laws**. The NSP grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.
- (14) Compliance with lead-based paint procedures. The activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R of this title.

(15) Compliance with laws. The jurisdiction will comply with applicable laws.

Signature/Authorized Official

October 30, 2008

Date

ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Title

**Neighborhood Stabilization Program** 

## Appendix B: NSP HERO TARGETING DATA & MAP



# TARGETING DATA COMMUNITIES IN THE LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY RANKED BY HUD'S ESTIMATED FORECLOSURE ABANDONMENT RISK SCORE

	Addresses A	Addresses B	Addresses C	Da	a	
Community	HUD's Estimated foreclosure aband. risk score (5 = average)	HUD's HMDA High Cost Loan Rate (19% = average)	HUD's Pred. 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rate (6% = average)	DQ's Total Foreclosures 2007 & 1st Half of 2008	DQ's Number of Properties as of 10/08	DQ's Percent of Foreclosures 2007 & 1st half of 2008 (1.28% = average)
EAST ANTELOPE VALLEY - LAKE LOS ANGELES/ROOSEVELT -U	9	49%	10%	304	4596	6.61%
LITTLEROCK-PEARBLOSSOM-SUN VILLAGE - LONGVIEW/LLANO -U	9	38%	9%	246	4808	5.12%
QUARTZ HILL - DEL SUR/GREEN VALLEY/LEONA VALLEY -U	8	30%	7%	334	7031	4.75%
SOUTH ANTELOPE VALLEY -U	8	34%	8%	239	3807	6.28%
WILLOWBROOK -U	8	46%	10%	184	7369	2.50%
ATHENS-WEST ATHENS-WESTMONT -U	8	42%	9%	148	6214	2.38%
GRAHAM - FIRESTONE - SUP DIST 1 & 2 -U	8	43%	10%	93	3893	2.39%
SOUTH SAN JOSE HILLS -U	8	34%	8%	89	3092	2.88%
FLORENCE - SUP DIST 1 & 2 -U	8	41%	9%	78	3961	1.97%
SOUTH WHITTIER - SUP DIST 1 & 4 -U	7	27%	7%	179	10902	1.64%
Azusa city	7	29%	7%	158	9002	1.76%
EAST LOS ANGELES - BELVEDERE/CITY TERRACE/EASTMONT -U	7	33%	8%	138	15685	0.88%
La Puente city	7	32%	8%	123	7180	1.71%
San Fernando city	7	34%	8%	107	4172	2.56%
COVINA ISLANDS - CITRUS - SUP DIST 5 -U	7	25%	7%	100	5562	1.80%
Hawaiian Gardens city	7	34%	8%	89	2204	4.04%
Lawndale city	7	26%	7%	74	5058	1.46%
WEST PUENTE VALLEY -U	7	32%	8%	70	4363	1.60%
EAST AZUSA ISLANDS - SUP DIST 1 & 5 -U	7	26%	7%	65	3967	1.64%
EAST COMPTON -U	7	41%	9%	63	2142	2.94%
VALINDA -U	7	30%	7%	49	3336	1.47%
VIEW PARK-WINDSOR HILLS -U	7	25%	7%	49	3894	1.26%
Bell city	7	29%	8%	47	3400	1.38%
WALNUT PARK -U	7	30%	7%	35	2454	1.43%
Maywood city	7	31%	8%	31	2731	1.14%
AVOCADO HEIGHTS-BASSETT -U	7	28%	7%	28	3486	0.80%
WEST COMPTON -U	7	40%	9%	25	1291	1.94%
LENNOX -U	7	32%	8%	22	2056	1.07%
Commerce city	7	28%	7%	19	2122	0.90%
NORTH WHITTIER -U	7	32%	8%	13	807	1.61%
NORWALK-CERRITOS - ISLANDS -U	7	25%	7%	2	77	2.60%
Irwindale city	7	26%	7%	1	322	0.31%
ALTADENA -U	5	19%	6%	156	13192	1.18%
La Mirada city	5	19%	5%	153	13435	1.14%
ROWLAND HEIGHTS - SUP DIST 1 & 4 -U	5	17%	5%	144	11203	1.29%
WEST CANYON COUNTRY - BOUQUET CANYON/FORREST PARK -U	5	19%	6%	130	5376	2.42%
WEST SANTA CLARITA VALLEY - STEVENSON RANCH -U	5	13%	5%	115	5426	2.12%
HACIENDA HEIGHTS -U	6	19%	6%	190	15045	1.26%
Covina city	6	22%	5%	126	10553	1.19%
Diamond Bar city	4	15%	4%	194	17389	1.12%
CASTAIC-VAL VERDE -U	3	21%	6%	333	6040	5.51%
EAST CANYON COUNTRY - LANG/SULPHUR SPRINGS -U	5	18%	6%	27	949	2.85%
OAT MOUNTAIN -U	5	12%	5%	24	289	8.30%
WEST ANTELOPE VALLEY - ELIZABETH LAKE/GREEN VALLEY -U	3	28%	7%	34	1265	2.69%
WEST WHITTIER-LOS NIETOS - SUP DIST 1 & 4 -U	6	29%	7%	79	5380	1.47%
ACTON-MINT CANYON - AGUA DULCE/LAKEVIEW/VASQUEZ ROCKS -U	6	20%	6%	63	3327	1.89%

# TARGETING DATA COMMUNITIES IN THE LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY RANKED BY HUD'S ESTIMATED FORECLOSURE ABANDONMENT RISK SCORE

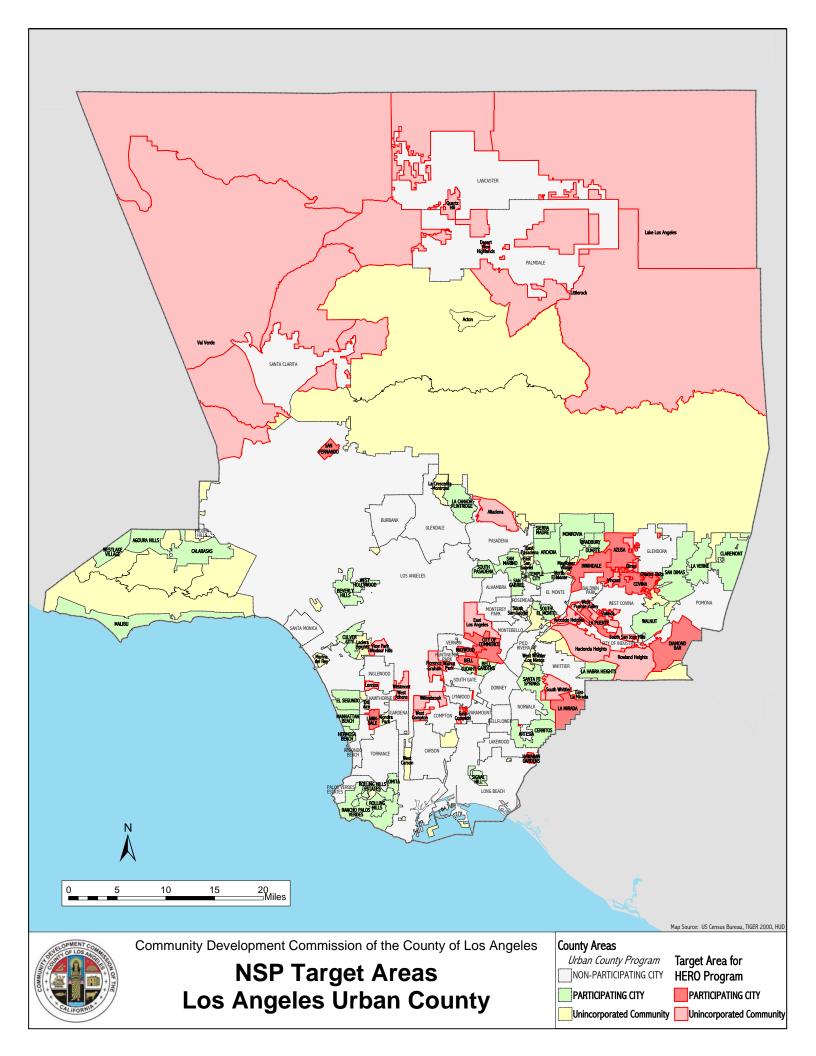
	Addresses A	Addresses B	Addresses C	Da	a	
Community	HUD's Estimated foreclosure aband. risk score (5 = average)	HUD's HMDA High Cost Loan Rate (19% = average)	HUD's Pred. 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rate (6% = average)	DQ's Total Foreclosures 2007 & 1st Half of 2008	DQ's Number of Properties as of 10/08	DQ's Percent of Foreclosures 2007 & 1st half of 2008 (1.28% = average)
WEST CARSON - HARBOR GATEWAY - SUP DIST 2 & 4-U	6	23%	6%	59	5778	1.02%
Santa Fe Springs city	6	27%	7%	48	3492	1.37%
Signal Hill city	6	21%	6%	42	2911	1.44%
SOUTH SAN GABRIEL -U	6	20%	6%	27	2164	1.25%
ALONDRA PARK -U	6	25%	7%	24	2044	1.17%
DEL AIRE -U	6	19%	6%	23	2654	0.87%
EAST SAN GABRIEL -U	6	13%	5%	23	4586	0.50%
Lomita city	6	13%	5%	22	4302	0.51%
CHARTER OAK - ISLANDS -U	6	18%	6%	21	2055	1.02%
Bell Gardens city	6	29%	8%	20	3143	0.64%
EAST LA MIRADA -U	6	19%	6%	19	2399	0.79%
LADERA HEIGHTS -U	6	19%	6%	18	2300	0.78%
LA RAMBLA -U	6	23%	6%	4	414	0.97%
GLENDORA ISLANDS -U	6	20%	6%	2	161	1.24%
NORTHEAST WHITTIER ISLANDS -U	6	19%	6%	2	353	0.57%
LAKEVIEW TERRACE - LAKEVIEW -U	6	32%	8%	0	10	0.00%
Claremont city	5	14%	4%	60	8979	0.67%
Monrovia city	5	16%	5%	59	8874	0.66%
MONROVIA-ARCADIA-DUARTE - ISLANDS -U	5	19%	6%	57	4779	1.19%
San Dimas city	5	16%	4%	54	9369	0.58%
Duarte city	5	21%	6%	50	5561	0.90%
San Gabriel city	5	14%	4%	43	8101	0.53%
West Hollywood city	5	10%	4%	43	7161	0.60%
LA CRESENTA-MONTROSE -U	5	11%	4%	40	5479	0.73%
La Verne city	5	14%	4%	37	8271	0.45%
NORTHWEST WHITTIER - SUP DIST 1& 4 -U	5	23%	6%	26	1700	1.53%
La Habra Heights city	5	13%	5%	16	1956	0.82%
Cudahy city	5	30%	8%	15	1139	1.32%
EAST PASADENA -U	5	14%	5%	10	2860	0.35%
LONG BEACH ISLANDS -U	5	13%	5%	8	545	1.47%
NORTH CLAREMONT ISLANDS - SUP DIST 1 & 5 -U	5	12%	5%	5	625	0.80%
WEST CHATSWORTH - SUP DIST 3 & 5 -U	5	13%	5%	3	684	0.44%
NORTHEAST SAN DIMAS ISLANDS -U	5	16%	5%	1	386	0.26%
EAST CARSON -U	5	14%	5%	0	3	0.00%
MARINA DEL REY - SUP DIST 2 & 4 -U	5	11%	4%	0	246	0.00%
Walnut city	4	12%	3%	49	8441	0.58%
Calabasas city	4	7%	4%	40	7105	0.56%
South El Monte city	4	28%	7%	38	2752	1.38%
Culver City city	4	11%	3%	35	11590	0.30%
Temple City city	4	12%	3%	35	9251	0.38%
La Canada Flintridge city	4	7%	4%	16	6796	0.24%
Malibu city	4	5%	3%	13	5012	0.26%
Sierra Madre city	4	9%	4%	11	3606	0.31%
Westlake Village city	4	7%	4%	11	3036	0.36%
AGOURA - CALABASAS - ADJACENT/CALABASAS HIGHLANDS -U	4	8%	4%	6	1631	0.37%
SOUTH SLOPE-SAN GABRIEL MTS -U	4	17%	5%	6	574	1.05%

## **TARGETING DATA COMMUNITIES IN THE LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY** RANKED BY HUD'S ESTIMATED FORECLOSURE ABANDONMENT RISK SCORE

	Addresses A	s A Addresses B Addresses C Data Quick REO			ita Quick REO Data	) Data	
Community	HUD's Estimated foreclosure aband. risk score (5 =	HUD's HMDA High Cost Loan Rate	HUD's Pred. 18 month underlying problem foreclosure rate	DQ's Total Foreclosures 2007 &	DQ's Number of Properties	DQ's Percent of Foreclosures 2007 & 1st half of 2008	
TOPANGA CANYON -U	average)	(19% = average)	(6% = average) 4%	1st Half of 2008 5	as of 10/08 2498	(1.28% = average) 0.20%	
	4	9%	4%	<u> </u>	2498 3744	0.20%	
El Segundo city MALIBU ISLANDS -U	4	5%	3%	•	1761	0.11%	
	4			3			
WESTFIELD -U	4	6%	4%	2	805	0.25%	
WHITTIER NARROWS -U	4	30%	7%	2	219	0.91%	
FRANKLIN CANYON -U	4	5%	3%	0	3	0.00%	
WEST POMONA ISLANDS -U	4	15%	5%	0	119	0.00%	
Cerritos city	3	14%	4%	84	15332	0.55%	
Agoura Hills city	3	10%	3%	55	6837	0.80%	
Arcadia city	3	9%	3%	43	14927	0.29%	
Hermosa Beach city	3	4%	3%	12	6236	0.19%	
South Pasadena city	3	6%	2%	9	5932	0.15%	
Beverly Hills city	3	4%	2%	6	8216	0.07%	
Rolling Hills Estates city	3	4%	3%	3	2996	0.10%	
San Marino city	3	4%	3%	2	4452	0.04%	
Bradbury city	3	4%	3%	1	220	0.45%	
Rolling Hills city	3	2%	3%	1	699	0.14%	
CHANNEL ISLANDS -U	3	14%	5%	0	23	0.00%	
WESTLAKE VILLAGE - TRIUNFO CANYON -U	3	4%	3%	0	3036	0.00%	
Rancho Palos Verdes city	2	5%	2%	28	14614	0.19%	
Manhattan Beach city	1	3%	1%	12	12243	0.10%	
Notes:							
The target areas are shaded light green.	ı						

<sup>2.</sup> The light yellow shaded cells means that the number or percent for a particular variable for that community falls below the Los Angeles Urban County average.

3. The light green shaded cells mean that the community's number of foreclosures was at least 100 or their foreclosure rate was at least 2%.



**Neighborhood Stabilization Program** 

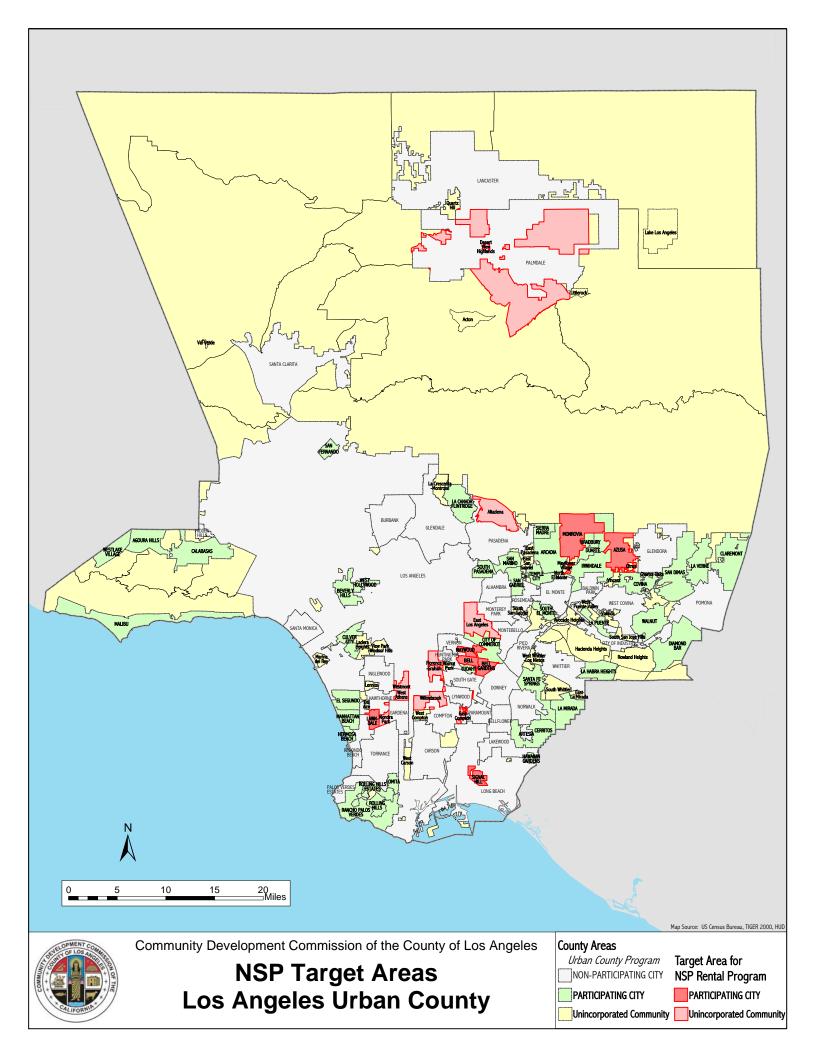
# Appendix C: NSP RENTAL TARGETING DATA & MAP



# TARGETING DATA MULTI-FAMILY FORECLOSURES IN THE LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY

		_
	Number of Mult-Family	
	Foreclosures 2007 and	Percent of
Community	1st Half of 2008	Total
East Los Angeles (belvedere/city Terrace/eastmont) (u)	55	14%
Athens-west Athens-Westmont (u)	47	12%
Florence (u)	34	9%
Graham (firestone) (u)	32	8%
Lawndale	25	6%
Willowbrook (u)	24	6%
Bell	16	4%
Monrovia	15	4%
Maywood	9	2%
Altadena (u)	8	2%
Bell Gardens	8	2%
Azusa	7	2%
East Compton (u)	7	2%
Signal Hill	7	2%
Alondra Park (u)	6	2%
South Antelope Valley (u)	6	2%
Commerce	5	1%
Hawaiian Gardens	5	1%
Lennox (u)	5	1%
Quartz Hill (del Sur/green Valley/leona Valley) (u)	5	1%
West Carson (harbor Gateway) (u)	5	1%
Walnut Park (u)	4	1%
West Hollywood	4	1%
	3	1%
Acton-mint Canyon (agua Dulce/lakeview/vasquez Rocks) (u) Covina	3	1%
Manhattan Beach	3	1%
North Whittier (u)	3	1%
San Fernando	3	1%
San Gabriel	3	1%
View Park-windsor Hills (u)	3	1%
Claremont	2	1%
Culver City	2	1%
East Antelope Valley (lake Los Angeles/roosevelt) (u)	2	1%
La Rambla (u)	2	1%
Lomita	2	1%
Malibu	2	1%
South El Monte	2	1%
Temple City	2	1%
West Whittier-los Nietos (u)	2	1%
Whittier Narrows (u)	2	1%
Arcadia	1	0%
Cudahy	1	0%
East Pasadena (u)	1	0%
Hermosa Beach	1	0%
Ladera Heights (u)	1	0%
Littlerock-Pearblossom-Sun Village (Longview/Llano) (u)	1	0%
San Dimas	1	0%
South Whittier (u)	1	0%
LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY TOTAL	•	
Note: Communities in hold are targeted for the NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program	388	100%

Note: Communites in **bold** are targeted for the NSP Scattered Sites Rental Program



**Neighborhood Stabilization Program** 

# Appendix D: NSP Public Notice & List of Publications



## PUBLIC NOTICE

## AMENDMENT TO THE FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2008-2009 ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN FOR THE LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY

The amendment to the FY 2008-2009 One-Year Action Plan for the Los Angeles Urban County is to enable the County of Los Angeles to receive and administer funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, to provide targeted emergency assistance to the County of Los Angeles to acquire and redevelop foreclosed properties that might otherwise become sources of abandonment and blight within the 47 participating cities and the unincorporated areas of the Los Angeles Urban County. In addition, grantees, such as the Los Angeles County, that did receive an allocation may also apply to the State for additional NSP funding if they can demonstrate that they have unmet needs and have the capacity to spend the funds in a timely manner.

The amendment to the Action Plan will be presented for approval before the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on:

November 18, 2008 – 9:30 a.m. 381 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration - Board Hearing Room 500 West Temple Street Los Angeles, CA 90012

The amended document will be available during a 15-day public review and comment period from November 3, 2008 to November 18, 2008 on the Community Development Commission (CDC) website at: <a href="http://www.lacdc.org/CDCWebsite/CDBG/PlansReports.aspx?id=2520">http://www.lacdc.org/CDCWebsite/CDBG/PlansReports.aspx?id=2520</a>. Hard copies of the amended document will also be available for review at the CDC main office at 2 Coral Circle, Monterey Park, CA 91755.

Assisted listening devices, agenda in Braille, and/or alternate formats are available upon request. American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters, other auxiliary aids and services, or reasonable modifications to Board meeting policies and/or procedures, such as to assist members of the disabled community who would like to request a disability-related accommodation in addressing the Board, are available if requested at least three (3) business days prior to the Board meeting. Later requests will be accommodated to the extent feasible. Please telephone the Executive Office of the Board at (213) 974-1431 (voice) or (213) 974-1707 (TTY), from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Máquinas de traducción estan disponibles a petición. Para solicitar intérpretes para las reuniones de la Junta de Supervisores del Condado de Los Angeles, favor de llamar al número (213) 974-1403 entre las horas de 8:00 a.m. a 5:00 p.m., lunes a viernes, con tres días de anticipación.

Citizens wishing to submit written comments during the public review and comment period may mail them, postmarked **no later than November 18, 2008**, to the CDC, to the attention of Raymond Webster, CDBG Division, who can be reached at (323) 890-7317, if there are any questions.

Copias del documento también están disponibles para revisar en la Comisión de Desarrollo Comunitario (CDC), 2 Coral Circle, Monterey Park, CA 91755. La Junta de Supervisores del Condado de Los Angeles tendrá una reunión pública el 18 de Noviembre del 2008 en 381 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration, 500 West Temple Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012. Para hacer algún comentario, escriba a la CDC, a la atención de Gloria V. Ramirez, **antes del 18 de Noviembre del 2008**. Para obtener más información o hacer un comentario por teléfono, favor de llámar a la Señora Ramirez al (323) 890-7188.

市民若在公開審核及資詢期間有任何意見,請於2008年11月18日前寄信或致電聯絡以下員工: CDC, Assisted Housing Division, Rhoda Yang (電話號碼: 562-347-4663 x8173).

Граждане, желающие подать письменные комментарии на протяжении времени для публичного рассмотрения и комментариев, могут отправить их по почте не позже, чем 11/18/2008 года в CDC с пометкой для Ludmila George, которой можно позвонить по телефону (323) 854-1644, если возникли вопросы.

한국말로 의사를 표시하거나 표현할 주민들의 경우 꼭 우편물로써 의사를 전달하기 바랍니다. 그 우편물의 통지는 기한이 2008년 11월 18일의 소인을 이전에 발송이 되어야 하며 수신인은 레이몬드 웹스터씨로 담당부서는 CDBG 입니다. 의문 사항이 있을 경우 전화 번호 (323) 890-7317 마이크 신에게 문의 하십시요.

CDBG Common/Gpt/AP 08-09 AMENDMENT B.L. (NSP)/AP 08-09 Amendment – Public Notice.doc

## Publications for the Public Notice for the Amendment to the FY 2008-09 Action Plan

(Submit to California Newspaper Services by Wednesday, October 29, 2008 at noon).

PUBLICATION	DISTRICTS	NEWSPAPER
Daily	1,2,3,4,5	Los Angeles Times
Daily	1,2,3,4,5	La Opinion (in Spanish)
Daily	2	Korea Times (in Korean)
Daily	1,4	Chinese Daily Journal (in Chinese)
Weekly	2,3	Panorama (in Russian)

## **PROOF OF PUBLICATIONS**

The Proof of Publications were not available for this amendment to the Action Plan. However, they will be on file at the Community Development Commission, 2 Coral Circle, Monterey Park, CA 91755 for inspection once they are received. The Proof of Publications will also be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development once received.

**Neighborhood Stabilization Program** 

# Appendix E: NSP Substantial Amendment Checklist



## **NSP Substantial Amendment Checklist**

For the purposes of expediting review, HUD asks that applicants submit the following checklist along with the NSP Substantial Amendment and SF-424.

Contents of an NSP Action Plan Substantial Amendment					
Jurisdiction(s): Los Angeles County  Jurisdiction Web Address: <a href="http://www.lacdc.org/CDCWebsite/CDB">http://www.lacdc.org/CDCWebsite/CDB</a> <a href="mailto:G/PlansReports.aspx?id=2520">G/PlansReports.aspx?id=2520</a>	NSP Contact Person: Linda Jenkins Address: 2 Coral Circle Monterey Park, CA 91755 Telephone: (323) 890-7168 Fax: (323) 890-8595 Email: Linda.Jenkins@lacdc.org				
The elements in the substantial amendment Program are:	t required for the Neighborhood Stabilization				
A. AREAS OF GREATEST NEED  Does the submission include summary need greatest need in the grantee's jurisdiction?  Yes No . Verification	ds data identifying the geographic areas of found on page 8 (LABELED B).				
B. DISTRIBUTION AND USES OF FUNDS  Does the submission contain a narrative describing how the distribution and uses of the grantee's NSP funds will meet the requirements of Section 2301(c)(2) of HERA that funds be distributed to the areas of greatest need, including those with the greatest percentage of home foreclosures, with the highest percentage of homes financed by a subprime mortgage related loan, and identified by the grantee as likely to face a significant rise in the rate of home foreclosures?  Yes No . Verification found on page 3 (LABELED A).					
<i>Note</i> : The grantee's narrative must address NSP statute, but the grantee may also consi					
C. DEFINITIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS For the purposes of the NSP, do the narrative	ves include:				
• a definition of "blighted structure" if Yes No . Verification	in the context of state or local law, found on page 12.				
• a definition of "affordable rents," Yes⊠ No□. <b>Verification</b>	found on page 13.				
• a description of how the grantee wil	ll ensure continued affordability for NSP				

assisted housing,

Yes⊠	NoL.	Verification found on page	13.
-		ing rehabilitation standards that	t will apply to NSP assisted
activitie Yes⊠		Verification found on page	13.
25% of a upon ho	grantee descr funds must be mes or reside do not excee	ribed how it will meet the statute used to purchase and redevelophical properties for housing indeed 50% of area median income.  Verification found on page 1	op abandoned or foreclosed lividuals and families whose
otherwis foreclos	se made avail ed upon hom whose <u>inc</u> on	rified how the estimated amountable will be used to purchase a es or residential properties for lines do not exceed 50% of area at the verification found on page 4 Amount budgeted = \$4	nd redevelop abandoned or housing individuals or median income? 4, 5, 7, 13, 14.
	an to de <u>mo</u> lish	ATION  In or convert any low- and moders  If no, continue to next heading  Verification found on page	)
• The nun median	nber of low- a income—reas NSP-assisted	endment include: and moderate-income dwelling sonably expected to be demolis d activities?  Verification found on page	shed or converted as a direct
and mid reasonal in DRG	dle-income h bly expected t R, by each NS e for commend	affordable housing units made a households—i.e., ≤ 120% of are to be produced by activity and SP activity providing such housing the cement and completion)?  Verification found on page	ea median income— income level as provided for ng (including a proposed time
	lds whose inc	ng units reasonably expected to lome does not exceed 50 percent Verification found on page	of area median income?
methods and on	ed action plant the Internet	n amendment published via the for no less than 15 calendar day	ys of public comment?

Is there a summary of citizen comments included in the final amendment?  Yes No Verification found on page 14 – if comments are received.
<i>G. Information By Activity</i> Does the submission contain information by activity describing how the grantee will use the funds, identifying:
<ul> <li>eligible use of funds under NSP,</li> <li>Yes No . Verification found on pages 15-23.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>correlated eligible activity under CDBG,</li> <li>Yes No No No Verification found on pages 15-23.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>the areas of greatest need addressed by the activity or activities,</li> <li>Yes No. Verification found on pages 15-23.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>expected benefit to income-qualified persons or households or areas,</li> <li>Yes No. Verification found on pages 15-23.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>does the applicant indicate which activities will count toward the statutory requirement that at least 25% of funds must be used to purchase and redevelop abandoned or foreclosed upon homes or residential properties for housing individuals and families whose incomes do not exceed 50% of area median income?</li> <li>Yes No. Verification found on pages 15-23.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>appropriate performance measures for the activity,</li> <li>Yes No.</li> <li>Verification found on pages 15-23.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>amount of funds budgeted for the activity,</li> <li>Yes No . Verification found on pages 15-23.</li> </ul>
• the name, location and contact information for the entity that will carry out the activity Yes No No No. Verification found on pages 15-23.
<ul> <li>expected start and end dates of the activity?</li> <li>Yes No . Verification found on pages 15-23.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>If the activity includes acquisition of real property, the discount required for acquisition of foreclosed upon properties,</li> <li>Yes No. Verification found on pages 16 and 20.</li> </ul>

•	If the ac Yes⊠	etivity provide No⊡.	es financing, the range of interest rate  Verification found on page 16 and				
•	• If the activity provides housing, duration or term of assistance,						
	Yes⊠	No□.	Verification found on page 16 and	1 20.			
•		of beneficiarie No⊡.	es (e.g., rental or homeownership),  Verification found on page 16 and	l <b>19.</b>			
•	does it € Yes⊠	ensure continu No⊡.	ued affordability?  Verification found on page 16 and	1 20.			
H. CERTIFICATIONS   The following certifications are complete and accurate:   (1) Affirmatively furthering fair housing Yes No   (2) Anti-lobbying Yes No   (3) Authority of Jurisdiction Yes No   (4) Consistency with Plan Yes No   (5) Acquisition and relocation Yes No   (6) Section 3 Yes No   (7) Citizen Participation Yes No   (8) Following Plan Yes No   (9) Use of funds in 18 months Yes No   (10) Use NSP funds ≤ 120 of AMI Yes No   (11) No recovery of capital costs thru special assessments Yes No   (12) Excessive Force Yes No							
(14) C	(13) Compliance with anti-discrimination laws (14) Compliance with lead-based paint procedures (15) Compliance with laws  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Y						

**Neighborhood Stabilization Program** 

# Appendix F: HUD NSP NOTICE





Monday, October 6, 2008

## Part III

## Department of Housing and Urban Development

Notice of Allocations, Application Procedures, Regulatory Waivers Granted to and Alternative Requirements for Emergency Assistance for Redevelopment of Abandoned and Foreclosed Homes Grantees Under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act, 2008; Notice

## **DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

[Docket No. FR-5255-N-01]

Notice of Allocations, Application **Procedures, Regulatory Waivers Granted to and Alternative** Requirements for Emergency Assistance for Redevelopment of **Abandoned and Foreclosed Homes** Grantees Under the Housing and **Economic Recovery Act, 2008** 

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, HUD. **ACTION:** Notice of allocation method, waivers granted, alternative requirements applied, and statutory program requirements.

**SUMMARY:** This notice advises the public of the allocation formula and allocation amounts, the list of grantees, alternative requirements, and the waivers of regulations granted to grantees under Title III of Division B of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, for the purpose of assisting in the redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed homes under the Emergency Assistance for Redevelopment of Abandoned and Foreclosed Homes heading, referred to throughout this notice as the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). As described in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this notice, HUD is authorized by statute to specify alternative requirements and make regulatory waivers for this purpose. This notice also notes statutory issues affecting program design and implementation.

DATES: Effective Date: September 29,

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stanley Gimont, Director, Office of Block Grant Assistance, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Room 7286. Washington, DC 20410, telephone number 202-708-3587. Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number via TTY by calling the Federal Information Relay Service at 800-877-8339. FAX inquiries may be sent to Mr. Gimont at 202-401-2044. (Except for the "800" number, these telephone numbers are not toll-free.)

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Authority To Provide Alternative** Requirements and Grant Regulatory Waivers

Title III of Division B of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act, 2008 (HERA) (Pub. L. 110-289, approved July 30, 2008) appropriates \$3.92 billion for emergency assistance for redevelopment

of abandoned and foreclosed homes and residential properties, and provides under a rule of construction that, unless HERA states otherwise, the grants are to be considered Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The grant program under Title III is commonly referred to as the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). When referring to a provision of the appropriations statute itself, this notice will refer to HERA; when referring to the grants, grantees, assisted activities, and implementation rules, this notice will use the term NSP.

HERA authorizes the Secretary to specify alternative requirements to any provision under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, (the HCD Act) except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment (including lead-based paint), in accordance with the terms of section 2301 of HERA and for the sole purpose of expediting the use of grant funds. (Current and former disaster recovery CDBG grantees should note that this authority is substantially and significantly more limited from that generally provided with disaster recovery CDBG supplemental appropriations; therefore, waivers under the NSP are much more limited. For example, HUD does not have authority to provide alternative requirements for the National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA) or for the Uniform Relocation Assistance Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA). Unless this notice describes how HERA has superseded one of their provisions, these statutes will apply as in the CDBG program. Such regulatory relief as HUD deemed necessary and was authorized to provide under 24 CFR 5.110 and 91.600 to permit implementation of the NSP is provided in this notice.)

The Secretary finds that the following alternative requirements are necessary to expedite the use of these funds for their required purposes.

Under the requirements of HERA, the Secretary must provide Congress written notice of its intent to exercise the authority to specify alternative requirements not less than 10 business days before such exercise of authority is to occur. Under the HUD Reform Act, regulatory waivers must be justified and published in the Federal Register. The Department is also using this notice to provide grantees information about other ways in which the requirements for this grant vary from regular CDBG program rules. Compiling this information in a single notice creates a helpful resource for grant administrators and HUD field staff.

Except as described in this notice, statutory and regulatory provisions governing the CDBG program, including those at 24 CFR part 570 subpart I for states or, for CDBG entitlement communities, including those at 24 CFR part 570 subparts A, C, D, J, K, and O, as appropriate, shall apply to the use of these funds. (The State of Hawaii will be allocated funds and will be subject to part 570, subpart I, as modified by this notice.) Other sections of the notice will provide further details of the changes, the majority of which deal with adjustments necessitated by HERA provisions, simplifying program rules to expedite administration, or relate to the ability of state grantees to act directly instead of solely through distribution to local governments. In a separate guidance issuance, HUD also will provide a simplified "crosswalk" of NSP and State CDBG requirements for state grantee administrators.

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#### I. Allocations

## A. Formula: Allocation

HERA provides \$3.92 billion of funds that are generally to be construed as CDBG program funds for the communities and in the amounts listed in Attachment A to this notice. Attachment A also includes a description of the allocation formula used to determine the grant amounts, as required by HERA.

### B. Formula: Reallocation

1.a. To expedite the use of NSP funds, the Department is specifying alternative requirements to 42 U.S.C. 5306(c). If a unit of general local government receiving an allocation of NSP funds under this notice (as designated in Attachment A) fails to submit a substantially complete application for its grant allocation by December 1, 2008, or submits an application for less than the total allocation amount, HUD will simultaneously notify the jurisdiction of the cancellation of all or part of its allocation amount and proceed to reallocate the funds to the state in which the jurisdiction is located.

b. If a state or insular area receiving an allocation of funds under this notice fails to submit a substantially complete application for its allocation by December 1, 2008, or submits an application for less than the total allocation amount, HUD will simultaneously notify the state or insular area of the reduction in its allocation amount and proceed to reallocate the funds to the 10 highestneed states based on original rankings of need.

2. If any jurisdiction, state, insular, or local area fails to meet the requirement to use its grant within 18 months of receipt of the amounts, as required, HUD, on the first business day after that deadline, will simultaneously notify the grantee and restrict the amount of unused funds in the grantee's line of credit. HUD will allow the grantee 30 days to submit information to HUD regarding any additional "use" of funds not already recorded in the Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting system (DRGR). Then HUD will proceed to recapture the unused funds. HUD will reallocate these unused funds in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 5306(c)(4).

## II. Alternative Requirements and Regulatory Waivers

This section of the notice briefly provides a justification for alternative requirements, where additional explanation is necessary, and describes the necessary basis for each regulatory waiver. This section also highlights some of the statutory items applicable to the grants. This background narrative is followed by the NSP requirement(s).

HUD's resources for implementing HERA are limited and have other calls upon them (for managing the regular CDBG and HOME Investment Partnership programs (HOME) and the New York, Gulf Coast, and Midwest disaster recovery grants), and the Department wants to target the use of its resources toward achieving NSP program performance, and preventing and eliminating fraud, waste, and misuse of program funds. Because no funds were available specifically for tracking the use of NSP grants, HUD is applying an existing system, unmodified. This all militates toward keeping standards simple or familiar, wherever possible. Therefore, throughout this notice, where HUD had any choice of a standard to use to measure compliance, HUD selected the simplest one to administer, giving a preference to a standard already in common use.

Each grantee eligible for an NSP grant already receives annual CDBG allocations, has carried out needs hearings, has a consolidated plan, an annual action plan, a citizen participation plan, a monitoring plan, an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice, and has made CDBG certifications. The consolidated plan already discusses housing needs related to up to four major grant programs: CDBG, HOME, Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA). A grantee's annual action plan describes the activities budgeted under each of those annual programs.

HUD is treating a grantee's use of its NSP grant to be a substantial amendment to its current approved consolidated plan and annual action plan. The NSP grant is a special CDBG allocation to address the problem of abandoned and foreclosed homes. HERA establishes the need, targets the geographic areas, and limits the eligible uses of NSP funds. Treating the NSP as a substantial amendment will expedite the distribution of NSP funds, while ensuring citizen participation on the specific use of the funds. HUD is waiving the consolidated plan regulations on the certification of consistency with the consolidated plan to mean the NSP funds will be used to meet the congressionally identified needs of abandoned and foreclosed homes in the targeted areas set forth in the grantee's substantial amendment. In addition, HUD is waiving the consolidated plan regulations to the extent necessary to adjust reporting to

fit the requirements of HERA and the use of the DRGR.

The waivers, alternative requirements, and statutory changes apply only to the grant funds appropriated under HERA and not to the use of regular formula allocations of CDBG funds, even if they are used in conjunction with NSP funds for a project. They provide expedited program implementation and implement statutory requirements unique to this appropriation.

A. Definitions for Purposes of the CDBG Neighborhood Stabilization Program

#### Background

Certain terms are used in HERA that are not used in the regular CDBG program, or the terms are used differently in HERA and the HCD Act. In the interest of speed and clarity of administration, HUD is defining these terms in this notice for all grantees, including states. For the same reason, HUD is also defining eligible fund uses for all grantees, including states. States may define other program terms under the authority of 24 CFR 570.481(a), and will be given maximum feasible deference in accordance with 24 CFR 570.480(c) in matters related to the administration of their NSP programs.

#### Requirement

Abandoned. A home is abandoned when mortgage or tax foreclosure proceedings have been initiated for that property, no mortgage or tax payments have been made by the property owner for at least 90 days, AND the property has been vacant for at least 90 days.

Blighted structure. A structure is blighted when it exhibits objectively determinable signs of deterioration sufficient to constitute a threat to human health, safety, and public welfare.

CDBG funds. CDBG funds means, in addition to the definition at 24 CFR 570.3, grant funds distributed under this notice.

Current market appraised value. The current market appraised value means the value of a foreclosed upon home or residential property that is established through an appraisal made in conformity with the appraisal requirements of the URA at 49 CFR 24.103 and completed within 60 days prior to an offer made for the property by a grantee, subrecipient, developer, or individual homebuyer.

Foreclosed. A property "has been foreclosed upon" at the point that, under state or local law, the mortgage or tax foreclosure is complete. HUD generally will not consider a foreclosure to be complete until after the title for the

property has been transferred from the former homeowner under some type of foreclosure proceeding or transfer in lieu of foreclosure, in accordance with state or local law.

Land bank. A land bank is a governmental or nongovernmental nonprofit entity established, at least in part, to assemble, temporarily manage, and dispose of vacant land for the purpose of stabilizing neighborhoods and encouraging re-use or redevelopment of urban property. For the purposes of the NSP program, a land bank will operate in a specific, defined geographic area. It will purchase properties that have been abandoned or foreclosed upon and maintain, assemble, facilitate redevelopment of, market, and dispose of the land-banked properties. If the land bank is a governmental entity, it may also maintain abandoned or foreclosed property that it does not own, provided it charges the owner of the property the full cost of the service or places a lien on the property for the full cost of the

Revenue for the purposes of section 2301(d)(4). Revenue has the same meaning as program income, as defined at 24 CFR 570.500(a) with the modifications in this notice.

Subrecipient. Subrecipient shall have the same meaning as at the first sentence of 24 CFR 570.500(c). This includes any nonprofit organization (including a unit of general local government) that a state awards funds to.

Use for the purposes of section 2301(c)(1). Funds are used when they are obligated by a state, unit of general local government, or any subrecipient thereof, for a specific NSP activity; for example, for acquisition of a specific property. Funds are obligated for an activity when orders are placed, contracts are awarded, services are received, and similar transactions have occurred that require payment by the state, unit of general local government, or subrecipient during the same or a future period. Note that funds are not obligated for an activity when subawards (e.g., grants to subrecipients or to units of local government) are made.

#### B. Pre-Grant Process

#### Background

With this notice, HUD is establishing the NSP allocation formula, including reallocation provisions, and announcing the distribution of funds. CDBG grantees receiving NSP allocations may immediately begin to prepare and submit action plan substantial amendments for NSP funds, in accordance with this notice. (Insular areas should follow the requirements for entitlement communities.)

To receive NSP funding, each CDBG grantee listed in Attachment A must submit an action plan substantial amendment to HUD in accordance with this notice by December 1, 2008.

HUD encourages each grantee to carry out its NSP activities in the context of a comprehensive plan for the community's vision of how it can make its neighborhoods not only more stable, but also more sustainable, competitive, and integrated into the overall metropolitan fabric, including access to transit, affordable housing, employers, and services.

HUD encourages each local jurisdiction receiving an allocation to carefully consider its administrative capacity to use the funds within the statutory deadline versus the capacity of the state administrator. HUD expects that after such consideration, some jurisdictions may choose to apply for less than the full amount, which will allow the balance of their grants to pass to the NSP administrator at the state level.

Another way jurisdictions may cooperate to carry out their grant programs is through a joint request to HUD. HUD is providing regulatory waivers and alternative requirements to allow joint requests among entitlement communities and to allow joint requests between an entitlement community and a state. Any two or more contiguous entitlement communities (metropolitan cities or urban counties) that are in the same metropolitan area and that are eligible to receive an NSP grant may instead make a joint request to HUD to implement a joint NSP program. A jurisdiction need not have a joint agreement with an urban county under the regular CDBG entitlement program to request a joint program for NSP funding. Similarly, any entitlement community eligible to receive an NSP grant may instead make a request for a joint NSP program with its state. An NSP joint request under a cooperation agreement results in a single combined grant and a single action plan substantial amendment. Potential requestors should contact HUD as soon as possible (as far as possible in advance of publishing a proposed NSP substantial amendment) for technical guidance. The requestors will specify which jurisdiction will receive the funds and administer the combined grant on behalf of the requestors; in the case of a joint request between a local government jurisdiction and a state, the state will administer the combined

grant. (Grantees choosing this option should consider the Consolidated Plan and citizen participation implications of this approach. The lead entity's substantial amendment will cover any participating members. The citizen participation process must include citizens of all jurisdictions participating in the joint NSP program, not just those of the lead entity.)

Given the rule of construction in HERA that NSP funds generally are construed as CDBG program funds, subject to CDBG program requirements, HUD generally is treating NSP funds as a special allocation of Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 CDBG funding. This has important consequences for local governments presently participating in an existing urban county program, and for metropolitan cities that have joint agreements with urban counties. HUD will consider any existing cooperation agreements between a local government and an urban county governing FY2008 CDBG funding (for purposes of either an urban county or a joint program) to automatically cover NSP funding as well. These cooperation agreements will continue to apply to the use of NSP funds for the duration of the NSP grant, just as cooperation agreements covering regular CDBG Entitlement program funds continue to apply to any use of the funds appropriated during the 3year period covered by the agreements. For example, a local government presently has a cooperation agreement covering a joint program or participation in an urban county for federal FYs 2007, 2008 and 2009. The local government may choose to discontinue its participation with the county at the end of the applicable qualification period for purposes of regular CDBG entitlement funding. However, the county will still be responsible for any NSP projects funded in that community, and for any NSP funding the local government receives from the county, until those funds are expended and the funded activities are completed.

A third method of cooperating is also available. A jurisdiction may choose to apply for its entire grant, and then enter into a subrecipient agreement with another jurisdiction or nonprofit entity to administer the grant. In this manner, for example, all of the grantees operating in a single metropolitan area could designate the same land-bank entity (or the state housing finance agency) as a subrecipient for some or all of their NSP activities.

Each grantee will have until December 1, 2008, to complete and submit a substantial amendment to its annual action plan. A grantee that wishes to initially submit its action plan

amendment to HUD electronically in the DRGR system rather than via paper may do so by contacting its local field office for the DRGR submission directions. Paper submissions to HUD also will be allowed, although each grantee must set up its action plan in DRGR prior to the deadline for the first required performance report after receiving a grant.

HUD is using DRGR for the NSP because no other application and reporting system was sufficiently flexible to deal with the alternative requirements. The emergency nature of this legislation and corresponding statutory time frames do not give HUD sufficient time to develop a new system or modify an existing system to perfectly fit NSP.

HUD encourages grantees, during development of their action plan amendments, to contact HUD field offices for guidance in complying with these requirements, or if they have any questions regarding meeting grant requirements.

Normally, in the CDBG program, a grantee takes at least 30 days soliciting comment from its citizens before it submits an annual action plan to HUD, which then has 45 days to accept or reject the plan. To expedite the process and to ensure that the NSP grants are awarded in a timely manner, while preserving reasonable citizen participation, HUD is waiving the requirement that the grantee follow its citizen participation plan for this substantial amendment. HUD is shortening the minimum time for citizen comments and requiring the substantial amendment materials to be posted on the grantee's official website as the materials are developed, published, and submitted to HUD.

Each grantee must use its NSP funds within 18 months of receipt. A grantee will be deemed by HUD to have received its NSP grant at the time HUD signs its NSP grant agreement (or amendment thereof, in the case of a state that later receives reallocated grant

Grantees are cautioned that, despite the expedited application and plan process, they are still responsible for ensuring that all citizens have equal access to information about the programs. Among other things, this means that each grantee must ensure that program information is available in the appropriate languages for the geographic area served by the jurisdiction. This will be a particular issue for those states that this notice is allowing to make grants throughout the state, including into regular CDBG entitlement areas. Because regular State

CDBG funds are not used in entitlement areas, State CDBG staffs may not be aware of limited English proficient (LEP) speaking populations in those metropolitan jurisdictions.

HUD will review each grantee submission for completeness and consistency with the requirements of this notice and will disapprove incomplete and inconsistent action plan amendments. HUD will allow revision and resubmission of a disapproved action plan in accordance with 24 CFR 91.500 so long as any such resubmission is received by HUD 45 days or less following the date of first disapproval and in no case later than the close of business February 13, 2009.

In combination, the notice alternative requirements provide the following expedited steps for NSP grants:

- Proposed action plan amendment published via the usual methods and on the Internet for no less than 15 calendar days of public comment;
- Final action plan amendment posted on the Internet and submitted to HUD by December 1, 2008 (grant application includes Standard Form 424 (SF-424) and certifications);
  - HUD expedites review,
- HUD accepts the plan and prepares a cover letter, grant agreement, and grant conditions;
- Grant agreement signed by HUD and immediately transmitted to the grantee;
- · Grantee signs and returns the grant agreements;
- · HUD establishes the line of credit and the grantee requests and receives voice response system (VRS) access;
- After completing the environmental review(s) pursuant to 24 CFR part 58 and, as applicable, receiving from HUD or the state an approved Request for Release of Funds and certification, the grantee may draw-down funds from the line of credit.

The action plan substantial amendment and citizen participation alternative requirement will permit an expedited grant-making process, but one that still provides for public notice, appraisal, examination, and comment on the activities proposed for the use of NSP grant funds.

#### Requirement

- 1. General note. Except as described in this notice, statutory and regulatory provisions governing the CDBG program for states and entitlement communities, as applicable, shall apply to the use of these funds.
- 2. Contents of an NSP Action Plan substantial amendment. The elements in the NSP substantial amendment to the

Annual Action Plan required for the CDBG program under part 91 are:

- a. General information about needs, distribution, use of funds, and definitions:
- i. Summary needs data identifying the geographic areas of greatest need in the grantee's jurisdiction. (A state must include the needs of the entire state and not just the areas not receiving an NSP allocation. To include the needs of an entitlement community, the state may either incorporate an entitlement jurisdiction's consolidated plan and NSP needs by reference and hyperlink on the Internet, or state the needs for that jurisdiction in the state's own plan);
- ii. A narrative describing how the distribution and uses of the grantee's NSP funds will meet the requirements of Section 2301(c)(2) of HERA that funds be distributed to the areas of greatest need, including those with the greatest percentage of home foreclosures, with the highest percentage of homes financed by a subprime mortgage related loan, and identified by the grantee as likely to face a significant rise in the rate of home foreclosures. The grantee's narrative must address the three need categories in the NSP statute, but the grantee may also consider other need categories;

iii. For the purposes of the NSP, the narratives will include:

- (A) A definition of "blighted structure" in the context of state or local
- (B) A definition of "affordable rents;" (C) A description of how the grantee will ensure continued affordability for NSP-assisted housing; and
- (D) A description of housing rehabilitation standards that will apply to NSP-assisted activities.
- b. Information by activity describing how the grantee will use the funds, identifying:
  i. The eligible use of funds under
- NSP:
- ii. The eligible CDBG activity or activities;
- iii. The areas of greatest need addressed by the activity or activities;
- iv. The expected benefit to incomequalified persons or households or
- v. Appropriate performance measures for the activity (e.g., units of housing to be acquired, rehabilitated, or demolished for the income levels represented in DRGR, which are currently 50 percent of area median income and below, 51 to 80 percent, and 81 to 120 percent);
- vi. Amount of funds budgeted for the
- vii. The name and location of the entity that will carry out the activity; and

- viii. The expected start and end dates of the activity.
- c. A Description of the general terms under which assistance will be provided, including:
- i. If the activity includes acquisition of real property, the discount required for acquisition of foreclosed-upon properties;
  - ii. Range of interest rates (if any);iii. Duration or term of assistance;
- iv. Tenure of beneficiaries (e.g., rental or homeownership); and
- v. If the activity produces housing, how the design of the activity will ensure continued affordability; and
- vi. If the funds used for the activity are to count toward the requirement at section 2301(f)(3)(A)(ii) to provide benefit to low-income persons (earning 50 percent or less of area median income)
- d. Information on how to contact grantee program administrators, so that citizens and other interested parties know who to contact for additional information.
- 3. Continued affordability. Grantees shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable and for the longest feasible term, that the sale, rental, or redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed-upon homes and residential properties under this section remain affordable to individuals or families whose incomes do not exceed 120 percent of area median income or, for units originally assisted with funds under the requirements of section 2301(f)(3)(A)(ii), remain affordable to individuals and families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of area median income.
- a. In its NSP action plan substantial amendment, a grantee will define 'affordable rents'' and the continued affordability standards and enforcement mechanisms that it will apply for each (or all) of its NSP activities. HUD will consider any grantee adopting the HOME program standards at 24 CFR 92.252(a), (c), (e), and (f), and 92.254 to be in minimal compliance with this standard and expects any other standards proposed and applied by a grantee to be enforceable and longer in duration. (Note that HERA's continued affordability standard is longer than that required of subrecipients and participating units of general local government under 24 CFR 570.503 and 570.501(b).)
- b. The grantee must require each NSP-assisted homebuyer to receive and complete at least 8 hours of homebuyer counseling from a HUD-approved housing counseling agency before obtaining a mortgage loan. The grantee must ensure that the homebuyer obtains

- a mortgage loan from a lender who agrees to comply with the bank regulators' guidance for non-traditional mortgages (see, Statement on Subprime Mortgage Lending issued by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Department of the Treasury, and National Credit Union Administration, available at http:// www.fdic.gov/regulations/laws/rules/ 5000-5160.html). Grantees must design NSP programs to comply with this requirement and must document compliance in the records, for each homebuyer. Grantees are cautioned against providing or permitting homebuyers to obtain subprime mortgages for whom such mortgages are inappropriate, including homebuyers who qualify for traditional mortgage loans.
- c. If NSP funds assist a property that was previously assisted with HOME funds, but on which the affordability restrictions were terminated through foreclosure or transfer in lieu of foreclosure pursuant to 24 CFR part 92, the grantee must revive the HOME affordability restrictions for the greater of the remaining period of HOME affordability or the continuing affordability requirements of this notice.
- 4. Citizen participation alternative requirement. HUD is providing an alternative requirement to 42 U.S.C. 5304(a)(2) and (3), to expedite distribution of grant funds and to provide for expedited citizen participation for the NSP substantial amendment. Provisions of 24 CFR 570.302 and 570.486 and those of 24 CFR 91.105(k) and 91.115(i), with respect to following the citizen participation plan, are waived to the extent necessary to allow implementation of the requirements below.
- a. To receive its grant allocation, a grantee must submit to HUD for approval an NSP application by December 1, 2008. This submission will include a signed standard federal form SF–424, signed certifications, and a substantial action plan amendment meeting the requirements of paragraph b below. (24 CFR 91.505 is waived to the extent necessary to require submission of the substantial amendment to HUD for approval in accordance with this notice.)
- b. Each grantee must prepare and submit its annual Action Plan amendment to HUD in accordance with the consolidated plan procedures for a substantial amendment under the annual CDBG program as modified by this notice or HUD will reallocate the

- funds allocated for that grantee. HUD is providing alternative requirements to 42 U.S.C. 5304(a)(2) and waiving 91.105(k)and 91.115(i) to the extent necessary to allow the grantee to provide no fewer than 15 calendar days for citizen comment (rather than 30 days) for its initial NSP submission, and to require that, at the time of submission to HUD, each grantee post its approved action plan amendment and any subsequent NSP amendments on its official website along with a summary of citizen comments received within the 15-day comment period. After HUD processes and approves the plan amendment and both HUD and the grantee have signed the grant agreement, HUD will establish the grantee's line of credit in the amount of funds included in the Action Plan amendment, up to the allocation
- 5. Joint requests. To expedite the use of funds, HUD is providing an alternative requirement to 42 U.S.C. 5304(i) and is waiving 24 CFR 570.308 to the extent necessary to allow for additional joint programs described below.
- a. Entitlement Community Joint Agreements. Two or more contiguous entitlement communities (metropolitan cities or urban counties) that are eligible to receive a NSP allocation and are located in the same metropolitan area may enter into joint agreements. All members to the joint agreement must be eligible to receive NSP funds, and one unit of general local government must be designated as the lead entity. The lead entity must execute the NSP grant agreement with HUD. Consistent with 24 CFR 570.308, the lead entity must assume responsibility for administering the NSP grant on behalf of all members, in compliance with applicable program requirements. The substantial amendment to the lead entity's action plan will include all participating entitlement communities.
- b. Joint agreements with a state. Any entitlement community that is eligible to receive an NSP allocation may enter into a joint agreement with its state. The state shall be the lead entity and must assume responsibility for administering the NSP grant on behalf of the entitlement community, in compliance with applicable program requirements. The substantial amendment to the state's action plan will include any participating entitlement community.
- 6. Effect of existing cooperation agreements governing joint programs and urban counties. Any cooperation agreement between a unit of general local government and a county, concerning either a joint program or participation in an urban county under

24 CFR 570.307 or 570.308, and governing CDBG funds appropriated for federal FY 2008, will be considered to incorporate and apply to NSP funding. Any such cooperation agreements will continue to apply to the use of NSP funds until the NSP funds are expended and the NSP grant is closed out. Grantees should note that certain provisions in existing cooperation agreements that govern FY2008 CDBG funding may be inconsistent with parts of HERA and this notice. For instance, set minimum and/or maximum allocation amounts may conflict with priority distributions to areas of greatest need identified in the grantee's action plan substantial amendment. Conforming amendments should be made to existing cooperation agreements, as necessary, to comply with HERA and this notice.

## C. Reimbursement for Pre-Award Costs

#### Background

NSP allocatees will need to move forward rapidly to prepare the NSP substantial amendment and to undertake other administrative actions, including environmental reviews, as soon as allocations are known.

Therefore, HUD is granting permission to states and entitlement jurisdictions receiving a direct allocation of NSP funds (see Attachment A) to incur preaward costs as if each was a new grantee preparing to receive its first allocation of CDBG funds.

## Requirement

24 CFR 570.200(h) is waived to the extent necessary to grant permission to entitlement jurisdictions receiving a direct NSP allocation under this notice to incur pre-award costs as if each was a new grantee preparing to receive its first allocation of CDBG funds. Similarly, in accordance with OMB Circular A-87, Attachment B, paragraph 31, HUD is allowing states to incur preaward costs as if each was a new grantee preparing to receive its first allocation of CDBG funds. As a new grantee, an NSP allocatee will be allowed to incur costs necessary to develop the NSP substantial action plan amendment and undertake other administrative actions necessary to receive its first grant, prior to the costs being included in the final plan, provided that the other conditions of 24 CFR 570.200(h) are met. (For units of general local government (including entitlements not receiving a direct NSP allocation under this notice) applying to the state, 24 CFR 570.489(b) applies unmodified.)

### D. Grant Conditions

For NSP grantees that HUD determines are high risk in accordance with 24 CFR 85.12(a), HUD will apply additional grant conditions in accordance with 24 CFR 85.12(b).

E. Income Eligibility Requirement Changes

## Background

The NSP program includes two lowand moderate-income requirements at section 2301(f)(3)(A) that supersede existing CDBG income qualification requirements. Under the heading "Low and Moderate Income Requirement," HERA states that: "All of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this section shall be used with respect to individuals and families whose income does not exceed 120 percent of area median income."

This provision does two main things. First, for the purposes of the NSP, it effectively supersedes the overall benefit provisions of the HCD Act and the CDBG regulations, which allow up to 30 percent of a grant to be used for activities that meet a national objective other than the low- and moderate-income one. Thus, NSP allows the use of only the low- and moderate-income national objective. Activities may not qualify under NSP using the "prevent or eliminate slums and blight" or "address urgent community development needs" objectives.

Second, this provision also redefines and supersedes the definition of "lowand moderate-income," effectively allowing households whose incomes exceed 80 percent of area median income but do not exceed 120 percent of area median income to qualify as if their incomes did not exceed the published low- and moderate-income levels of the regular CDBG program. To prevent confusion, HUD will refer to this new income group as "middle income," and keep the regular CDBG definitions of "low-income" and "moderate income" in use. Further, HUD will characterize aggregated households whose incomes do not exceed 120 percent of median income as "low-, moderate-, and middle-income households," abbreviated as LMMH. For the purposes of NSP CDBG only, an activity may meet the HERA low- and moderate-income national objective if the assisted activity:

- Provides or improves permanent residential structures that will be occupied by a household whose income is at or below 120 percent of area median income (abbreviated as LMMH);
- Serves an area in which at least 51 percent of the residents have incomes at

- or below 120 percent of area median income (LMMA);
- Creates or retains jobs for persons whose household incomes are at or below 120 percent of median income (LMMJ); or
- Serves a limited clientele whose incomes are at or below 120 percent of area median income (LMMC).

HUD will use the parenthetical terms above to refer to NSP national objectives in program implementation, to avoid confusion with the regular HCD Act definitions.

Land banks are not allowed in the regular CDBG program because of the very high risk that the delay between acquiring property and meeting a national objective can be excessively long, attenuating the intended CDBG program benefits by delaying benefit far beyond the annual or even the 5-year consolidated plan cycles. In the regular CDBG program (and in the NSP other than in an eligible land-bank use), a property acquisition activity is dependent on the national objective met by the subsequent reuse of the property in order to demonstrate program compliance. Given this, the HERA direction that assistance to land banks is an eligible use of NSP funds requires an alternative requirement and policy clarification.

For grantees choosing to assist land banks or demolition of structures with NSP funds, the change to the income qualification level for low-, moderate-, and middle-income areas will likely include most of the neighborhoods where property stabilization is required. If an assisted land bank is not merely acquiring properties, but is also carrying out other activities intended to arrest neighborhood decline, such as maintenance, demolition, and facilitating redevelopment of the properties, HUD will, for NSP-assisted activities only, accept that the acquisition and management activities of the land bank may provide sufficient benefit to an area generally (as described in 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1) and 570.483(b)(1)) to meet a national objective (LMMA) prior to final disposition of the banked property. HUD notes that the grantee must determine the actual service area benefiting from a land bank's activities, in accordance with the regulations.

However, HUD does not believe the benefits of just holding property are sufficient to stabilize most neighborhoods or that this is the best use of limited NSP funds absent a re-use plan. Therefore, HUD is requiring that a land bank may not hold a property for more than 10 years without obligating the property for a specific, eligible

redevelopment of that property in accordance with NSP requirements.

Note that if a state provides funds to an entitlement community, the entitlement community must apply the area median income levels applicable to its regular CDBG program geography and not the "balance of state" levels.

Other than the change in the applicable low- and moderate-income qualification level from 80 percent to 120 percent, the area benefit, housing, jobs, and limited clientele benefit requirements at 570.208(a) and 570.483(b) remain unchanged, as does the required documentation.

The other NSP low- and moderateincome related provision states that: "not less than 25 percent of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this section shall be used for the purchase and redevelopment of abandoned or foreclosed homes or residential properties that will be used to house individuals or families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of area median income."

HUD advises grantees to take note of this new threshold as they design NSP activities. This provision does not have a parallel in the regular CDBG program. Grantees must document that an amount equal to at least 25 percent of a grantee's NSP grant (initial allocation plus any reallocations) has been budgeted in the initial approved action plan substantial amendment for activities that will provide housing for income-qualified individuals or families. Prior to and at grant closeout, HUD will review grantees for compliance with this provision by determining whether at least 25 percent of grant funds have been expended for housing for individual households whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of area median income.

## Requirements

- 1. Overall benefit supersession and alternative requirement. The requirements at 42 U.S.C. 5301(c), 42 U.S.C. 5304(b)(3)(A), 24 CFR 570.484 (for states), and 24 CFR 570.200(a)(3) that 70 percent of funds are for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons are superseded and replaced by section 2301(f)(3)(A) of HERA. One hundred percent of NSP funds must be used to benefit individuals and households whose income does not exceed 120 percent of area median income. NSP shall refer to such households as "low-, moderate-, and middle-income."
- 2. National objectives supersession and alternative requirements. The requirements at 42 U.S.C 5301(c) are

superseded and 24 CFR 570.208(a) and 570.483 are waived to the extent necessary to allow the following alternative requirements:

- a. For purposes of NSP only, the term "low- and moderate-income person" as it appears throughout the CDBG regulations at 24 CFR part 570 shall be defined as a member of a low-, moderate-, and middle-income household, and the term "low- and moderate-income household" as it appears throughout the CDBG regulations shall be defined as a household having an income equal to or less than 120 percent of area median income, measured as 2.4 times the current Section 8 income limit for households below 50 percent of median income, adjusted for family size. A state choosing to carry out an activity directly must apply the requirements of 24 CFR 570.208(a) to determine whether the activity has met the low-, moderate-, and middle-income (LMMI) national objective and must maintain the documentation required at 24 CFR 570.506 to demonstrate compliance to HUD.
- b. The national objectives related to prevention and elimination of slums and blight and addressing urgent community development needs (24 CFR 570.208(b) and (c) and 570.483(c) and (d)) are not applicable to NSP-assisted activities.
- c. Each grantee whose plan includes assisting rental housing shall develop and make public its definition of affordable rents for NSP-assisted rental projects.
- d. An NSP-assisted property may not be held in a land bank for more than 10 years without obligating the property for a specific, eligible redevelopment of that property in accordance with NSP requirements.

## F. State Distribution to Entitlement Communities and Indian Tribes

## Background

This notice includes an alternative requirement to the HCD Act and a regulatory waiver allowing distribution of funds by a state to CDBG regular entitlement communities and Tribes. This is consistent with the provision of HERA that specifically sets distribution priorities for areas with the greatest need, including "metropolitan areas, metropolitan cities, urban areas, rural areas, low- and moderate-income areas \*" Therefore, states receiving allocations under this notice may distribute funds to or within any jurisdiction within the state that is among those with the greatest need, even if the jurisdiction is among those

receiving a direct formula allocation of funds from HUD under the regular CDBG program or this notice.

## Requirement

Alternative requirement for distribution to CDBG metropolitan cities, urban counties, and Tribes. In accordance with the direction of HERA that grantees distribute funds to the areas of greatest need, HUD is providing an alternative requirement to 42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(7) (definition of "nonentitlement area") and waiving provisions of 24 CFR part 570, including 24 CFR 570.480(a), that would prohibit states electing to receive CDBG funds from distributing such funds to units of general local government in entitlement communities or to Tribes. The appropriations law supersedes the statutory distribution prohibition at 42 U.S.C. 5306(d)(1) and (2)(A). Alternatively, the state is required to distribute funds without regard to a local government status under any other CDBG program and must use funds in entitlement jurisdictions if they are identified as areas of greatest need, regardless of whether the entitlement receives its own NSP allocation.

## G. State's Direct Action

### Background

In the State CDBG program, states receiving CDBG funds may not directly use the funds for activities, but must distribute them to units of general local government, which then use the funds for program activities. States may still use this "method of distribution" program model under NSP, but HUD reminds the states of the 18-month "use" requirement. HUD also notes the language of section 2301(c) that says, in part, that:

Any State \* \* \* that receives amounts pursuant to this section shall \* \* \* use such amounts to purchase and redevelop \* \* \*.

This clearly speaks to the states using funds directly for projects and supersedes the HCD Act direction for states to only distribute funds to nonentitlement areas. Direct use of funds by a state may also result in more expeditious use of NSP funds. Therefore, a state receiving NSP funds may carry out NSP activities directly for some or all of its assisted grant activities, just as CDBG entitlement communities do under 24 CFR 570.200(f), including, but not limited to, carrying out activities using its own employees, procuring contractors, private developers, and providing loans and grants through nonprofit subrecipients (including local governments and other public

nonprofits such as regional or local planning or development authorities and public housing authorities).

For those activities a state chooses to carry out directly, HUD strongly advises the state to adopt the recordkeeping required for an entitlement community at 570.506 and the subrecipient agreement provisions at 570.503. Also, in such cases, as an alternative requirement to 42 U.S.C. 5304(i), the state may retain and re-use program income as if it were an entitlement community.

HUD is granting regulatory waivers of State CDBG regulations to conform the applicable management, real property change of use, and recordkeeping rules when a state chooses to carry out activities as if it were an entitlement community.

# Requirements

1. Responsibility for state review and handling of noncompliance. This change conforms NSP requirements with the waiver allowing the state to carry out activities directly. 24 CFR 570.492 is waived and the following alternative requirement applies: The state shall make reviews and audits, including on-site reviews of any subrecipients, designated public agencies, and units of general local government as may be necessary or appropriate to meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 5304(e)(2), as amended, as modified by this notice. In the case of noncompliance with these requirements, the state shall take such actions as may be appropriate to prevent a continuance of the deficiency, mitigate any adverse effects or consequences, and prevent a recurrence. The state shall establish remedies for noncompliance by any designated public agencies or units of general local governments and for its subrecipients.

2. Change of use of real property for state grantees acting directly. This waiver conforms the change of use of real property rule to the waiver allowing a state to carry out activities directly. For purposes of this program, in 24 CFR 570.489(j), (j)(1), and the last sentence of (j)(2), "unit of general local government" shall be read as "unit of general local government or state."

3. Recordkeeping for a state grantee acting directly. Recognizing that the state may carry out activities directly, 24 CFR 570.490(b) is waived in such a case and the following alternative provision shall apply: State records. The state shall establish and maintain such records as may be necessary to facilitate review and audit by HUD of the state's administration of NSP funds under 24 CFR 570.493. Consistent with applicable

statutes, regulations, waivers and alternative requirements, and other federal requirements, the content of records maintained by the state shall be sufficient to: (1) Enable HUD to make the applicable determinations described at 24 CFR 570.493; (2) make compliance determinations for activities carried out directly by the state; and (3) show how activities funded are consistent with the descriptions of activities proposed for funding in the action plan. For fair housing and equal opportunity purposes, and as applicable, such records shall include data on the racial, ethnic, and gender characteristics of persons who are applicants for, participants in, or beneficiaries of the program.

4. State compliance with certifications for state grantees acting directly. This is a conforming change related to the waiver to allow a state to act directly. Because a state grantee under this appropriation may carry out activities directly, HUD is applying the regulations at 24 CFR 570.480(c) with respect to the basis for HUD determining whether the state has failed to carry out its certifications, so that such basis shall be that the state has failed to carry out its certifications in compliance with applicable program

5. Clarifying note on the process for environmental release of funds when a State carries out activities directly. Usually, a state distributes CDBG funds to units of local government and takes on HUD's role in receiving environmental certifications from the grant recipients and approving releases of funds. For this grant, HUD will allow a state grantee to also carry out activities directly instead of distributing them to other governments. According to the environmental regulations at 24 CFR 58.4, when a state carries out activities directly, the state must submit the certification and request for release of funds to HUD for approval.

# H. Eligibility and Allowable Costs Background

Most of the activities eligible under NSP represent a subset of the eligible activities under 42 U.S.C. 5305(a). Due to limitations in the reporting system, DRGR, the NSP-eligible uses must be correlated with CDBG-eligible activities. The alternative to this approach, using a paper-based action plan and reporting process using NSP-eligible uses only would be much slower to implement. This correlation also reduces implementation risks, because it will ensure that the NSP grants are administered largely in accordance with

long-established CDBG rules and controls. The table in the requirements paragraph below shows the eligible uses under NSP and the corresponding eligible activities from the regulations for the regular CDBG entitlement program that HUD has determined best correspond to those uses. If a grantee creates a program design that includes a CDBG-eligible activity that is not shown in the table to support an NSPeligible use, the Department is providing an alternative requirement to 42 U.S.C. 5305(a) that HUD may allow a grantee an additional eligible-activity category if HUD finds the activity to be in compliance with the NSP statute. As under the regular CDBG program, grantees may fund costs, such as reasonable developer's fees, related to NSP-assisted housing rehabilitation or construction activities. NSP funds may be used to redevelop acquired property for nonresidential uses, such as a public park, commercial use, or mixed residential and commercial use.

The annual entitlement CDBG program allows up to 20 percent of any grant amount plus program income may be used for general administration and planning costs. The State CDBG program is also subject to the 20 percent limitation, but within that cap up to 3 percent may be used by the state for state administrative cost and technical assistance to potential local government program grant recipients, with the remainder available to be granted to local government recipients for their administrative costs. Because some of the costs usually allocated under these caps are not applicable to NSP grants (for example, the costs of completing the entire consolidated plan process), these amounts seem excessive to HUD in the context of the NSP program. On the other hand, HUD wants to encourage and support expeditious, appropriate, and compliant use of grant funds, and to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse of funds. Therefore, HUD is providing an alternative requirement that an amount of up to 10 percent of an NSP grant provided to a jurisdiction and of up to 10 percent of program income earned may be used for general administration and planning activities as those are defined at 24 CFR 570.205 and 206. For all grantees, including states, the 10 percent limitation applies to the grant as a whole.

The regulatory and statutory requirements for state match for program administration at 24 CFR 570.489 (a)(i) are superseded by the statutory direction at section 2301(e)(2) that no matching funds shall be required for a state or unit of general local government to receive a grant.

# Requirements

- 1. Use of grant funds must constitute an eligible use under HERA.
- 2. In addition to being an eligible NSP use of funds, each activity funded under this notice must also be CDBG-eligible under 42 U.S.C. 5305(a) and meet a CDBG national objective.

3.a. Certain CDBG-eligible activities correlate to specific NSP-eligible uses and vice versa. 42 U.S.C. 5305(a) and 24 CFR 570.201–207 and 482(a) through (d) are superseded to the extent necessary to allow the eligible uses described under section 2301(c)(3) of HERA in accordance with this paragraph (including the table and subparagraphs

below) or with permission granted, in writing, by HUD upon a written request by the grantee that demonstrates that the proposed activity constitutes an eligible use under NSP. All NSP grantees, including states, will use the NSP categories and CDBG entitlement regulations listed below.

#### NSP-eligible uses

(A) Establish financing mechanisms for purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed upon homes and residential properties, including such mechanisms as soft-seconds, loan loss reserves, and shared-equity loans for low- and moderate-income homebuyers.

(B) Purchase and rehabilitate homes and residential properties that have been abandoned or foreclosed upon, in order to sell, rent, or redevelop such homes and properties.

- (C) Establish land banks for homes that have been foreclosed upon ....
- (D) Demolish blighted structures .....
- (E) Redevelop demolished or vacant properties .....

Correlated eligible activities from the CDBG entitlement regulations

- As part of an activity delivery cost for an eligible activity as defined in 24 CFR 570.206.
- Also, the eligible activities listed below to the extent financing mechanisms are used to carry them out.
- 24 CFR 570.201(a) Acquisition
- (b) Disposition,
- (i) Relocation, and
- (n) Direct homeownership assistance (as modified below);
- 570.202 eligible rehabilitation and preservation activities for homes and other residential properties (HUD notes that rehabilitation may include counseling for those seeking to take part in the activity).
- 24 CFR 570.201(a) Acquisition and (b) Disposition.
- 24 CFR 570.201(d) Clearance for blighted structures only.
- 24 CFR 570.201(a) Acquisition,
- (b) Disposition
- (c) Public facilities and improvements,
- (e) Public services for housing counseling, but only to the extent that counseling beneficiaries are limited to prospective purchasers or tenants of the redeveloped properties,
- (i) Relocation, and
- (n) Direct homeownership assistance (as modified below).
- 204 Community based development organizations.

b. HUD will not consider requests to allow foreclosure prevention activities, or to allow demolition of structures that are not blighted, or to allow purchase of residential properties and homes that have not been abandoned or foreclosed upon as provided in HERA and defined in this notice. HUD does not have the authority to permit uses or activities not authorized by HERA.

c. New construction of housing is eligible as part of eligible-use (E) to redevelop demolished or vacant properties.

d. 24 CFR 570.201(n) is waived and an alternative requirement provided for 42 U.S.C. 5305(a) to the extent necessary to allow provision of NSP-assisted homeownership assistance to persons whose income does not exceed 120 percent of median income.

4. Alternative requirement for the limitation on planning and administrative costs. 24 CFR 570.200(g) and 570.489(a)(3) are waived to the extent necessary to allow each grantee under this notice to expend no more than 10 percent of its grant amount, plus 10 percent of the amount of program income received by the grantee, for activities eligible under 24 CFR 570.205 or 206. The requirements at 24 CFR 570.489 are waived to the extent that they require a state match for general administrative costs. (States may use

NSP funds under this 10 percent limitation to provide technical assistance to local governments and nonprofit program participants.)

# I. Rehabilitation Standards

### Background

HERA provides that any NSP-assisted rehabilitation of a foreclosed-upon home or residential property shall be to the extent necessary to comply with applicable laws, codes, and other requirements relating to housing safety, quality, and habitability, in order to sell, rent, or redevelop such homes and properties. This imposes a requirement that does not exist in the CDBG program. This means that each grantee must describe or reference in its NSP action plan amendment what rehabilitation standards it will apply for NSP-assisted rehabilitation. HUD will monitor to ensure the standards are implemented.

HERA defines rehabilitation to include improvements to increase the energy efficiency or conservation of such homes and properties or to provide a renewable energy source or sources for such homes and properties. Such improvements are also eligible under the regular CDBG program. HUD strongly encourages grantees to use NSP funds not only to stabilize

neighborhoods in the short-term, but to strategically incorporate modern, green building and energy-efficiency improvements in all NSP activities to provide for long-term affordability and increased sustainability and attractiveness of housing and neighborhoods.

### J. Sale of Homes

### Background

Section 2301(d)(2) of HERA directs that, if an abandoned or foreclosed-upon home or residential property is purchased, redeveloped, or otherwise sold to an individual as a primary residence, then such sale shall be in an amount equal to or less than the cost to acquire and redevelop or rehabilitate such home or property up to a decent, safe, and habitable condition. (Sales and closing costs are eligible NSP redevelopment or rehabilitation costs.) Note that the maximum sales price for a property is determined by aggregating all costs of acquisition, rehabilitation, and redevelopment (including related activity delivery costs, which generally may include, among other items, costs related to the sale of the property).

#### Requirements

1. In its records, each grantee must maintain sufficient documentation

about the purchase and sale amounts of each property and the sources and uses of funds for each activity so that HUD can determine whether the grantee is in compliance with this requirement. A grantee will be expected to provide this documentation individually for each activity.

2. In determining the sales price limitation, HUD will not consider the costs of boarding up, lawn mowing, simply maintaining the property in a static condition, or, in the absence of NSP-assisted rehabilitation or redevelopment of the property, the costs of completing a sales transaction or other disposition to be redevelopment or rehabilitation costs. These costs may not be included by the grantee in the determination of the sales price for an NSP-assisted property.

3. For reporting purposes only, for a housing program involving multiple single-family structures under the management of a single entity, HUD will permit reporting the aggregation of activity delivery costs across the total portfolio of projects until completion of the program or closeout of the grant with HUD, whichever comes earlier.

# K. Acquisition and Relocation

#### Background

Acquisition of Foreclosed-Upon Properties. HUD notes that section 2301(d)(1) of HERA conflicts with section 301(3) of the URA (42 U.S.C. 4651) and related regulatory requirements at 49 CFR 24.102(d). As discussed further, section 2301(d)(1) of HERA requires that any acquisition of a foreclosed-upon home or residential property under NSP be at a discount from the current market-appraised value of the home or property and that such discount shall ensure that purchasers are paying below-market value for the home or property. Section 301(3) of the URA, as implemented at 49 CFR 24.102(d), provides that an offer of just compensation shall not be less than the agency's approved appraisal of the fair market value of such property. These URA acquisition policies apply to any acquisition of real property for a federally funded project, except for acquisitions described in 49 CFR 24.101(b)(1) through (5) (commonly referred to as "voluntary acquisitions"). As the more recent and specific statutory provision, section 2301(d)(1) of HERA prevails over section 301 of the URA for purposes of NSP-assisted acquisitions of foreclosed-upon homes or residential properties.

NSP Appraisal Requirements. As noted above, section 301 of the URA does not apply to voluntary

acquisitions. While the URA and its regulations do not require appraisals for such acquisitions, the URA acquisition policies do not prohibit acquiring agencies from obtaining appraisals. Appendix A, 49 CFR 24.101(b)(2) acknowledges that acquiring agencies may still obtain an appraisal to support their determination of fair market value. Section 2301(d)(1) of HERA requires an appraisal for purposes of determining the statutory purchase discount. This appraisal requirement applies to any NSP-assisted acquisition of a foreclosedupon home or residential property (including voluntary acquisitions).

One-for-One Replacement. HUD is providing an alternative requirement to the one-for-one replacement requirements set forth in 42 U.S.C. 5304(d)(2), as implemented at 24 CFR 42.375. The Department anticipates a large number of requests from grantees for whom the requirements will be onerous given the pressing rush to implement NSP, and several of the major housing markets affected by the foreclosure crisis have a surplus of abandoned and foreclosed-upon residential properties. The additional workload of reviewing requests under 42 U.S.C. 5304(d)(3) and 24 CFR 42.375(d) could cause a substantial backlog at HUD and delay NSP program operations. Therefore, the alternative requirement is that an NSP grantee will not be required to meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 5304(d), as implemented at 24 CFR 42.375, to provide one-for-one replacement of lowand moderate-income dwelling units demolished or converted in connection with activities assisted with NSP funds. Alternatively, each grantee must submit the information described below relating to its demolition and conversion activities in its action plan substantial amendment. The grantee will report to HUD and citizens (via prominent posting of the DRGR reports on the grantee's official Internet site) on progress related to these measures until the closeout of its grant with HUD.

As noted earlier, HUD does not have the authority to waive or specify alternative requirements to the URA's acquisition policies or relocation provisions. Those requirements that do not conflict with HERA continue to apply. HUD is *not* specifying alternative requirements to the relocation assistance provisions at 42 U.S.C. 5304(d). Guidance on meeting these requirements is available on the HUD Web site and through local HUD field offices. HUD urges grantees to consider URA requirements in designing their programs and to remember that there are URA obligations related to voluntary

and involuntary property acquisition activities, even for vacant and abandoned property. HUD reminds grantees to be aware of the requirement to have and follow a residential antidisplacement and relocation plan for the CDBG and HOME programs. This requirement is not waived for those programs and continues to apply to activities assisted with regular CDBG and HOME funds.

# Requirements

- 1. The one-for-one replacement requirements at 24 CFR 570.488, 570.606(c), and 42.375 are waived for low- and moderate-income dwelling units demolished or converted in connection with an activity assisted with NSP funds. As an alternative requirement to 42 U.S.C. 5304(d)(2)(A)(i) and (ii), each grantee planning to demolish or convert any low- and moderate-income dwelling units as a result of NSP-assisted activities must identify all of the following information in its NSP substantial amendment:
- (a) The number of low- and moderateincome dwelling units reasonably expected to be demolished or converted as a direct result of NSP-assisted activities;
- (b) The number of NSP affordable housing units (made available to low-, moderate-, and middle-income households) reasonably expected to be produced, by activity and income level as provided for in DRGR, by each NSP activity providing such housing (including a proposed time schedule for commencement and completion); and
- (c) The number of dwelling units reasonably expected to be made available for households whose income does not exceed 50 percent of area median income.

The grantee must also report on actual performance for demolitions and production, as required elsewhere in this notice.

## L. Note on Eminent Domain

Although section 2303 of HERA appears to allow some use of eminent domain for public purposes, HUD cautions grantees that section 2301(d)(1) may effectively ensure that all NSPassisted property acquisitions must be voluntary acquisitions as the term is defined by the URA and its implementing regulations. Section 2301(d)(1) directs that any purchase of a foreclosed-upon home or residential property under NSP be at a discount from the current market appraised value of the home or property and that such discount shall ensure that purchasers are paying below-market value for the home or property. However, the Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution provides that private property shall not be taken for public use without just

compensation. The Supreme Court has ruled that a jurisdiction must pay fair market value for the purchase of property through eminent domain. A grantee contemplating using NSP funds to assist an acquisition involving an eminent domain action is advised to consult appropriate legal counsel before taking action.

M. Timeliness of Use and Expenditure of NSP Funds

#### Background

One of the most critical NSP provisions is the HERA requirement at section 2301(c)(1) that any grantee receiving a grant:

\* \* \* shall, not later than 18 months after the receipt of such amounts, use such amounts to purchase and redevelop abandoned and foreclosed homes and residential properties.

HUD has defined the term "use" in this notice to include obligation of funds.

A further complication is that HERA clearly expects grantees to earn program income under this grant program. As provided under 24 CFR 85.21 for entitlements, grantees and subrecipients shall disburse program income before requesting additional cash withdrawals from the U.S. Treasury. States are governed similarly by 24 CFR 489(e)(3) and 31 CFR part 205. This requirement is reflected in the regulations governing use of program income by States and units of general local government under the CDBG program. This means that a grantee that successfully and quickly deploys its program and generates program income may obligate, draw down, and expend an amount equal to its NSP allocation amount, and still have funds remaining in its line of credit, possibly subject to recapture at the 18-month deadline.

On consideration, the Department chose to implement the use test based on whether the state or unit of general local government has expended or obligated the NSP grant funds and program income in an aggregate amount at least equal to the NSP allocation.

HUD is also imposing a deadline for expending NSP grant funds because the intent of these grants clearly is to quickly address an emergency situation in areas of the greatest need.

#### Requirements

1. Timely use of NSP funds. At the end of the statutory 18-month use period, which begins when the NSP grantee receives its funds from HUD, the state or unit of general local government NSP grantee's accounting records and DRGR information must reflect outlays

(expenditures) and unliquidated obligations for approved activities that, in the aggregate, are at least equal to the NSP allocation. (The DRGR system collects information on expenditures and obligations.)

2. Timely expenditure of NSP funds. The timely distribution or expenditure requirements of sections 24 CFR 570.494 and 570.902 are waived to the extent necessary to allow the following alternative requirement: All NSP grantees must expend on eligible NSP activities an amount equal to or greater than the initial allocation of NSP funds within 4 years of receipt of those funds or HUD will recapture and reallocate the amount of funds not expended.

N. Alternative Requirement for Program Income (Revenue) Generated by Activities Assisted With Grant Funds

# Requirement

Revenue received by a state, unit of general local government, or subrecipient (as defined at 24 CFR 570.500(c)) that is directly generated from the use of CDBG funds (which term includes NSP grant funds) constitutes CDBG program income. To ensure consistency of treatment of such revenue, the definition of program income at 24 CFR 570.500(a) shall be applied to amounts received by states, units of general local government, and subrecipients. However, Section 2301(d)(4) imposes certain limitations and requirements that necessitate an alternative requirement to govern the use of program income generated by activities carried out pursuant to Section 2301(c). The limitations and requirements are based on the NSP activity that generated the program income and on the date the income is received. In addition, Section 2301(d)(4) requires any revenue from the sale, rental, redevelopment, rehabilitation or any other eligible use of NSP funds to be provided to and used by the state or unit of local general government. This includes revenue received by a private individual or other entity that is not a subrecipient.

- 1. Program income generated by activities carried out pursuant to Section 2301(c)(3)(B) and (E).
- a. Program income received before July 30, 2013, may be retained by the state or unit of general local government if it is treated as additional CDBG funds and used in accordance with the requirements of Section 2301.
- b. Program income received on or after July 30, 2013—Return to the Treasury.

Any program income received by a state, unit of general local government,

or subrecipient on or after July 30, 2013, that is generated by activities carried out pursuant to Section 2301(c)(3)(B) and (E) (e.g., proceeds from the sale of rental housing by a state, unit of general local government, or subrecipient) and is not authorized to be retained as described below must be remitted to HUD for deposit in the Treasury. Any program income received by a state, unit of general local government, or subrecipient on or after July 30, 2013, that is generated by activities carried out pursuant to Section 2301(c)(3)(B) and (E) and that is in excess of the cost to acquire and redevelop or rehabilitate an abandoned or foreclosed-upon home or residential property may be retained if HUD approves a request to use the funds for other NSP purposes. Note that no profit can be earned on the sale of an abandoned or foreclosed-upon home or residential property to an individual as a primary residence; as provided under Section 2301(c)(3), the sale must be in an amount equal to or less than the cost to acquire and redevelop or rehabilitate the home or property up to a decent, safe, and habitable condition.

Example: A unit of general local government acquires a foreclosed-upon multi-family residential property for \$100,000, spends \$100,000 to redevelop the property, and sells the property for \$225,000. If the sale occurs on or after July 30, 2013, the amount to be remitted to HUD by the state or unit of general government is \$200,000 if HUD authorizes the profit of \$25,000 to be used for other NSP purposes, or \$225,000 if HUD does not authorize such use.

- c. Revenue received by a private individual or other entity that is not a subrecipient.
- i. Any revenue generated by activities carried out pursuant to Section 2301(c)(3)(B) and (E) that is in excess of the cost to acquire and redevelop (including reasonable development fees) or rehabilitate an abandoned or foreclosed-upon home or residential property must be provided to the state or unit of general local government and treated as program income. The disposition of the program income by the state or unit of general local government is governed by a. and b. above.
- ii. Any revenue that is generated by activities carried out pursuant to Section 2301(c)(3)(B) and (E) and is received on or after July 30, 2013, shall be provided to the State or unit of general local government and treated as program income. The disposition of the program income by the state or unit of general local government is governed by b. above.

Example: A unit of general local government uses NSP funds to make a loan (or grant) to a developer to finance the acquisition and rehabilitation of a foreclosedupon multi-family residential property. The developer uses \$200,000 in NSP funds (loan or grant) from the unit of general local government to pay the total costs of acquisition and rehabilitation (including reasonable development fees) and subsequently sells the property for \$225,000. The developer is required to provide \$225,000 to the unit of general local government. (If the NSP funding was a loan, the sale proceeds would be used to repay the NSP loan.) If the sale occurs on or after July 30, 2013, the unit of general local government must remit \$225,000 to HUD for deposit in the United States Treasury, unless HUD approves a request to use \$25,000 of that amount for other NSP purposes. If in this same example, the developer received \$100,000 of NSP funding and used \$100,000 of its own funds for eligible costs, the revenue to be provided to the local government would be \$125,000.

- 2. Program income generated by activities carried out pursuant to Section 2301(c)(3)(A), (C) and (E). Program income received may be retained by the State or unit of general local government if it is treated as additional CDBG funds and used in accordance with the requirements of Section 2301. Revenue received by a private individual or other entity that is not a subrecipient must be returned to the State or unit of general local government.
- 3. Cash management. Substantially all program income must be disbursed for eligible NSP activities before additional cash withdrawals are made from the U.S. Treasury.
- 4. Agreements with subrecipients and other entities. States and units of general local governments must incorporate in subrecipient agreements such provisions as are necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, including the requirement that program income described in N.1.(b) be remitted to HUD for deposit in the Treasury. States, units of general local government, and subrecipients must incorporate in agreements with private individuals and other entities that are not subrecipients such provisions as are necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements governing disposition of revenue generated by activities carried out pursuant to Section 2301(c).

### O. Reporting

# Background

HUD is requiring regular reporting on each NSP grant in the DRGR system to ensure the Department gets sufficient management information to follow-up promptly if a grantee lags in implementation and risks recapture of its grant funds. For NSP only, HUD is waiving the annual reporting requirements of the consolidated plan to allow HUD to collect more regular information on various aspects of the uses of funds and of the activities funded with these grants. HUD will use the reports to exercise oversight for compliance with the requirements of this notice and for prevention of fraud, waste, and abuse of funds.

The regular CDBG performance measurement requirements will not apply to the NSP funds. To the extent feasible, HUD will configure DRGR performance measures to fit the NSP activities and will provide additional guidance on NSP performance measures.

To collect these data elements and to meet its reporting requirements, HUD is requiring each grantee to report on its NSP funds to HUD using the online DRGR system, which uses a streamlined, Internet-based format. HUD will use grantee reports to monitor for anomalies or performance problems that suggest fraud, waste, and abuse of funds; to reconcile budgets, obligations, fund draws, and expenditures; to calculate applicable administrative and public service limitations and the overall percent of benefit to LMMI persons; and as a basis for risk analysis in determining a monitoring plan.

The grantee must post the NSP report on a Web site for its citizens when it submits the report to HUD (DRGR generates a version of the report that the grantee can download, save, and post).

# Requirements

- 1. Performance report alternative requirement. The Secretary may specify the form and timing of reports provided by the grantee under both 42 U.S.C. 5304(e) (the HCD Act) and 42 U.S.C. 12708 (NAHA). Therefore, the consolidated plan regulation at 24 CFR 91.520 is waived and the alternative reporting form and timing for the NSP funds is that:
- a. Each grantee must enter its NSP Action Plan amendment into HUD's web-based DRGR system in sufficient detail to meet the NSP action plan content requirements of this notice and to serve as the basis for acceptable performance reports. (Because DRGR was not specifically redesigned for the NSP, HUD field staff will provide grantees with specific technical assistance on where in DRGR the required NSP narrative and data elements must be placed.)

b.i. Each grantee must submit a quarterly performance report, as HUD

prescribes, no later than 30 days following the end of each quarter, beginning 30 days after the completion of the first full calendar quarter after grant award and continuing until the end of the 15th month after initial receipt of grant funds. In addition to this quarterly performance reporting, each grantee will report monthly on its NSP obligations and expenditures beginning 30 days after the end of the 15th month following receipt of funds, and continuing until reported total obligations are equal to or greater than the total NSP grant. After HUD has accepted a report from a grantee showing such obligation of funds, the monthly reporting requirement will end and quarterly reports will continue until all NSP funds (including program income) have been expended and those expenditures are included in a report to HUD, or until HUD issues other instructions pursuant to paragraph b.ii. below. Each report will include information about the uses of funds, including, but not limited to, the project name, activity, location, national objective, funds budgeted and expended, the funding source and total amount of any non-NSP funds, numbers of properties and housing units, beginning and ending dates of activities, and numbers of low- and moderateincome persons or households benefiting. Reports must be submitted using HUD's web-based DRGR system and, at the time of submission, be posted prominently on the grantee's official Web site.

ii. During the winter of 2008–2009, HUD is undertaking a major enhancement of DRGR, initiated as part of a series of improvements designed to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse of funds in the Gulf Coast CDBG disaster recovery programs, whose grantees are reporting on the uses of more than \$19 billion of CDBG disaster recovery funds through DRGR. Prior to roll-out of the enhancement, NSP grantees will use the Voice Response System (VRS) to access the line of credit and will prepare and submit action plans and performance reports through DRGR. After this enhancement is complete, grantees also will be able to access their lines of credit through DRGR. At that time, HUD will issue updated guidance on all DRGR reporting and require most activity data to be updated on a transactional basis.

P. Note That FHA Properties Are Eligible for NSP Acquisition and Redevelopment

The Department notes that it is an eligible use of CDBG grant funds to acquire and redevelop FHA foreclosed

properties. The Department strongly urges every community to consider and include such properties under their NSP programs because the nature and location of many of these homes will make them very compatible with the eligible uses of grant funds, the areas of greatest need, and the income eligibility thresholds and limits. Furthermore, in many areas, FHA foreclosed properties will be available for purchase at belowmarket value to meet HERA requirements. FHA provides quick access to location, condition, and sales price information; FHA may also offer expedited closing time frames. These factors may help expedite NSP fund use.

HUD will provide technical assistance on its Web site regarding how these programs can effectively interact.
Grantees may also contact their local HUD FHA field office for further information.

# Q. Purchase Discount

### Background

Section 2301(d)(1) limits the purchase price of a foreclosed home, as follows:

Any purchase of a foreclosed upon home or residential property under this section shall be at a discount from the current market appraised value of the home or property, taking into account its current condition, and such discount shall ensure that purchasers are paying below-market value for the home or property.

To ensure that uncertainty over the meaning of this section does not delay program implementation, HUD is defining "current market appraised value" in this notice. For mortgagee foreclosed properties, HUD is requiring that grantees seek to obtain the "maximum reasonable discount" from the mortgagee, taking into consideration likely "carrying costs" of the mortgagee if it were to not sell the property to the grantee or subrecipient. These likely carrying costs are different from market to market, and the "maximum reasonable discount" is likely to be higher in markets where homes are taking many months to more than a year to sell as compared to markets with shorter average time to sell a property. In recognition of the need for flexibility in administering the purchase discount requirement, HUD has adopted an approach that requires a minimum discount of 5 percent for each residential property purchased with NSP funds and a minimum average discount for all properties acquired with NSP funds over the 18-month HERA use period. The minimum average discount for the "portfolio" of properties acquired with NSP funds depends upon how the purchase discount for an

individual property is determined. If the state, unit of general local government, or subrecipient determines the discount through use of a methodology that incorporates the factors discussed above (keeping in mind that the discount must be at least 5 percent), then the minimum average discount for the NSP portfolio is 10 percent. If not, the minimum average discount is 15 percent. Recipients and subrecipients are cautioned that a purchase discount negotiated with the seller on an individual property that is below the minimum average discount requirement must be offset by a purchase discount that is above the minimum average discount.

### Requirements

1.a. Individual purchase transaction. Each foreclosed-upon home or residential property shall be purchased at a discount of at least 5 percent from the current market-appraised value of the home or property.

b. Purchase transactions in the aggregate. Except as set forth below, the average purchase discount for all properties purchased with NSP funds during the 18-month use period shall be at least 15 percent. The average purchase discount shall be at least 10 percent if the state, unit of general local government, or subrecipient determines the maximum reasonable discount for each purchase transaction through use of a methodology that results in a discount equivalent to the total carrying costs that would be incurred by the seller if the property were not purchased with NSP funds (provided the discount is at least 5 percent). Such methodology shall provide for an analysis of the estimated holding period for the property and the nature and amount of the carrying costs of holding the property for this period. Such carrying costs shall include, but not be limited to: Taxes, insurance, maintenance, marketing, overhead, and interest. The procedures to implement such methodology shall be in writing and applied consistently to all purchases. The analysis for each purchase transaction shall be documented in the grantee's program

2. An NSP recipient may not provide NSP funds to another party to finance an acquisition of tax foreclosed (or any other) properties from itself, other than to pay necessary and reasonable costs related to the appraisal and transfer of title. A property conveyed in this manner to a subrecipient, homebuyer, developer, or jurisdiction will be NSP-assisted and subject to all program requirements, such as requirements for

NSP-eligible use and benefit to incomequalified persons.

3. The address, appraised value, purchase offer amount, and discount amount of each property purchase must be documented in the grantee's program records.

# R. Removal of Annual Requirements Requirement

Throughout 24 CFR parts 91 and 570, all references to "annual" requirements such as submission of plans and reports are waived to the extent necessary to allow the provisions of this notice to apply to NSP funds, with no recurring annual requirements other than those related to civil rights and fair housing certifications and requirements.

# S. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

Nothing in this notice may be construed as affecting each grantee's responsibility to carry out its certification to affirmatively further fair housing. HUD encourages each grantee to review its analysis of impediments to fair housing choice to determine whether an update is necessary because of current market conditions or other factors.

# T. Certifications

# Background

HUD is substituting alternative certifications. The alternative certifications are tailored to NSP grants and remove certifications and references that are appropriate only to the annual CDBG formula program.

### Requirements

Certifications for states and for entitlement communities, alternative requirement. Although the NSP is being implemented as a substantial amendment to the current annual action plan, HUD is requiring submission of this alternative set of certifications as a conforming change, reflecting alternative requirements and waivers under this notice. Each jurisdiction will submit the following certifications:

- 1. Affirmatively furthering fair housing. The jurisdiction certifies that it will affirmatively further fair housing, which means that it will conduct an analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions in this regard.
- 2. Anti-lobbying. The jurisdiction must submit a certification with regard to compliance with restrictions on lobbying required by 24 CFR part 87,

together with disclosure forms, if

required by that part.

3. Authority of jurisdiction. The jurisdiction certifies that the consolidated plan is authorized under state and local law (as applicable) and that the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations and other program requirements.

4. Consistency with plan. The jurisdiction certifies that the housing activities to be undertaken with NSP funds are consistent with its

consolidated plan.

5. Acquisition and relocation. The jurisdiction certifies that it will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4601), and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24, except as those provisions are modified by the notice for the NSP program published by HUD.

6. Section 3. The jurisdiction certifies that it will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u), and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part

135.

7. Citizen participation. The jurisdiction certifies that it is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of Sections 24 CFR 91.105 or 91.115, as modified by NSP requirements.

8. Following a plan. The jurisdiction certifies it is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has

been approved by HUD.

9. Use of funds. The jurisdiction certifies that it will comply with Title III of Division B of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 by using all of its grant funds within 18 months of receipt of the grant.

10. The jurisdiction certifies:

a. that all of the NSP funds made available to it will be used with respect to individuals and families whose incomes do not exceed 120 percent of area median income; and

b. The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low- and moderate-income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements. However, if NSP

funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with NSP funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. In addition, with respect to properties owned and occupied by moderateincome (but not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than NSP funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks NSP or CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

11. Excessive force. The jurisdiction certifies that it has adopted and is

enforcing:

a. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in nonviolent civil rights demonstrations; and

b. A policy of enforcing applicable state and local laws against physically barring entrance to, or exit from, a facility or location that is the subject of such nonviolent civil rights

demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

12. Compliance with antidiscrimination laws. The jurisdiction certifies that the NSP grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

13. Compliance with lead-based paint procedures. The jurisdiction certifies that its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R of

this title.

14. Compliance with laws. The jurisdiction certifies that it will comply with applicable laws.

# U. Note on Statutory Limitation on Distribution of Funds

Section 2304 of HERA states that none of the funds made available under this Title or title IV shall be distributed to an organization that has been indicted for a violation under federal law relating to an election for federal office; or an organization that employs applicable individuals. Section 2304 defines applicable individuals.

# V. Information Collection Approval Note

HUD has approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for information collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-

3520). OMB approval is under OMB control number 2506-0165. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless the collection displays a valid control number.

# W. Duration of Funding

The appropriation accounting provisions in 31 U.S.C. 1551-1557, added by section 1405 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Pub. L. 101-510), limit the availability of certain appropriations for expenditure. Such a limitation may not be waived. The appropriations acts for NSP grants direct that these funds be available until expended. However, the Department is imposing a shorter deadline on the expenditure of NSP funds in this notice.

# Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance numbers for grants made under NSP are as follows: 14.218; 14.225; and 14.228.

# **Finding of No Significant Impact**

A Finding of No Significant Impact with respect to the environment has been made in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 50, which implement section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(C)(2)). The Finding of No Significant Impact is available for public inspection between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. weekdays in the Office of the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410-0500.

#### **Establishment of Formula**

I hereby establish the funding formula set out in Attachment A to this notice.

Dated: September 29, 2008.

Steven C. Preston, Secretary.

# Attachment A

HERA calls for allocating funds "to States and units of general local government with the greatest need, as such need is determined in the discretion of the Secretary based on-

(A) The number and percentage of home foreclosures in each State or unit

of general local government;

(B) The number and percentage of homes financed by a subprime mortgage related loan in each State or unit of general local government; and

(C) The number and percentage of homes in default or delinquency in each State or unit of general local government."

It further directs that "each State shall receive not less than 0.5 percent of funds". The allocation formula operates as follows. In this formula, the primary data on foreclosure rates, subprime loan rates, and rates of loans delinquent or in default come from the Mortgage Bankers

Association National Delinquency Survey (MBA–NDS). Because the MBA– NDS may have uneven coverage from state-to-state in respect to the total number of mortgages reported, the total count of mortgages is calculated as the number of owner-occupied mortgages from the 2006 American Community Survey increased with data from the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act to capture the proportion of total mortgages made within a state made to investors between 2004 and 2006. The first step of the allocation is to make a "statewide" allocation using the following formula:

Statewide Allocation = \$3.92 billion\*

{[0.70*	(State's number of foreclosure starts in last 6 quarters)*	(Percent of all loans in state to enter foreclosure last 6 quarters)
ξ[0.70 ·	National number of foreclosure starts in last 6 quarters	Percent of all loans in nation to enter foreclosure last 6 quarters
0.15*	(State's number of subprime loans)*	(Percent of all loans in state subprime)
	National number of subprime loans	Percent of all loans in nation subprime
0.10*	(State's number of loans in default (90+ days delinquent)*	(Percent of all loans in state in default)
	National number of loans in default	Percent of all loans in nation in default
0.05*	(State's number of loans 60 to 89 days delinquent)*	(Percent of all loans in state 60 to 89 days delinquent)]*
	National number of loans 60 to 89 days delinquent	National percent of all loans 60 to 89 days delinquent

(Pct of all addresses in state vacant in Census Tracts where more than 40% of the 2004 to 2006 loans were high costs) Pct of all addresses in nation vacant in Census Tracts where more than 40% of the 2004 to 2006 loans were high cost

This formula allocates 70 percent of the funds based on the number and percent of foreclosures, 15 percent for subprime loans, 10 percent for loans in default (delinquent 90 days or longer), and 5 percent for loans delinquent 60 to 90 days. The higher weight on foreclosures is based on the emphasis the statute places on targeting foreclosed homes. The percentage adjustments, the rate of a problem in a state relative to the national rate of a problem, are restricted such that a state's allocation based on its proportional share of a problem cannot be increased or decreased by more than 30 percent.

Because HERA specifically indicates that the funds are needed for the "redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed upon homes and residential properties", HUD has included a variable to proxy where abandonment of homes due to foreclosure is more likely, specifically each state's rate of vacant residential addresses in neighborhoods with a high proportion (more than 40 percent) of loans in 2004 to 2006 that were high cost. Information on vacant addresses is based on United States Postal Service data as of June 30, 2008

aggregated by HUD to the Census Tract level. The residential vacancy adjustment factor reflects a state's vacancy rate relative to the national average and cannot increase or decrease a state's proportional share of the allocation based on foreclosures, subprime loans, and delinquencies and defaults by more than 10 percent.

Finally, if a statewide allocation is less than \$19.6 million, the statewide grant is increased to \$19.6 million. Because this approach will result in a total allocation in excess of appropriation, all grant amounts above \$19.6 million are reduced pro-rata to make the total allocation equal to the total appropriation.

From each statewide allocation, a substate allocation is made as follows:

- Each state government is allocated \$19.6 million.
- If the statewide allocation is more than \$19.6 million, the remaining funds are allocated to FY 2008 CDBG entitlement cities, urban counties, and non-entitlement balance of state proportional to relative need.
- If a local government receives less than \$2 million under this sub-

allocation, their grant is rolled up into the state government grant.

Note that HUD has determined that HERA's direction that a minimum of \$19.6 million be allocated to the state means that a minimum grant must be provided to each state government of \$19.6 million. As a result, this approach provides state governments with proportionally more funding than their estimated need. As such, state governments should use their best judgment to serve both those areas not receiving a direct grant and those areas that do receive a direct grant, making sure that the total of all funds in the state are going proportionally more to those places (as prescribed by HERA):

• "With the greatest percentage of

- "With the greatest percentage of home foreclosures;
- With the highest percentage of homes financed by a subprime mortgage related loan; and
- Identified by the State or unit of general local government as likely to face a significant rise in the rate of home foreclosures."

For the amount of funds above each state's \$19.6 million, the remaining funds are allocated among the entitlement communities and non-

entitlement balances using the following formula:

Local Allocation = (Statewide allocation - \$19,600,000)\*

[(Local estimate number of foreclosure starts in last 6 quarters)\*

State total number of foreclosure starts in last 6 quarters

(Local vacancy rate in Census Tracts with more than 40% of the loans High-cost) State vacancy rate in Census Tracts with more than 40% of the loans High-cost

Where the residential vacancy rate adjustment cannot increase or reduced a local jurisdiction's allocation by more than 30 percent and the estimated number of foreclosures is calculated based on a predicted foreclosure rate times the estimated number of mortgages in a community. HUD analysis shows that 75 percent of the variance between states on foreclosure rates can be explained by three variables available from public data:

- Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight (OFHEO) data on change in home values as of June 2008 compared to peak home value since 2000.
- Percent of all loans made between 2004 and 2006 that are high cost as reported in the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA).
- Unemployment rate as of June 2008 (from Bureau of Labor Statistics).

Because these three variables are publicly available for all CDBG eligible

communities and they are good predictors of foreclosure risk, they are used in a model to calculate the estimated number of foreclosures in each jurisdiction within a state. The formula used is as follows:

Predicted Foreclosure Rate = -2.211-(0.131\* Percent change in MSA OFHEO current price relative to the maximum in past 8 years)

+(0.152\* Percent of total loans made between 2004 and 2006 that are high cost)

+(0.392\*Percent unemployed in the place our county in June 2008).

This predicted foreclosure rate is then multiplied times the estimated number of mortgages within a jurisdiction (number of HMDA loans made between 2004 and 2006 times the ratio of ACS 2006 data on total mortgages in state / HMDA loans in state). This "estimated number of mortgages in the jurisdiction" is further adjusted such that the estimated number of

foreclosures from the model will equal the total foreclosure starts in the state from the Mortgage Bankers Association National Delinquency Survey.

As noted above, for entitlement cities and urban counties that would receive an NSP allocation of less than \$2 million, the funds are allocated to the state grantee. The District of Columbia and the four Insular Areas receive direct allocations and are not subject to the minimum grant threshold.

Because this funding is one-time funding and the eligible activities under the program are different enough from the regular program, HUD believes that a grantee must receive a minimum amount of \$2 million to have adequate staffing to properly administer the program effectively. In addition, fewer grants will allow HUD staff to more effectively monitor grantees to ensure proper implementation of the program and reduce the risk for fraud, waste, and abuse.

State	Grantee name	NSP grant amount
AK	ALASKA STATE PROGRAM	\$19,600,000
AL	ALABAMA STATE PROGRAM	37,033,031
AL	BIRMINGHAM	2,580,214
AL	JEFFERSON COUNTY	2,237,876
AR	ARKANSAS STATE PROGRAM	19,600,000
AZ	PHOENIX	39,478,096
AZ	ARIZONA STATE PROGRAM	38,370,206
AZ	MARICOPA COUNTY	9,974,267
AZ	MESA	9,659,665
AZ	TUCSON	7,286,911
AZ	GLENDALE	6,184,112
AZ	PIMA COUNTY	3,086,867
AZ	AVONDALE CITY	2,466,039
AZ	CHANDLER	2,415,100
AZ	SURPRISE TOWN	2,197,786
CA	CALIFORNIA STATE PROGRAM	145,071,506
CA	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	48,567,786
CA	LOS ANGELES	32,860,870
CA	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	22,758,188
CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY	18,605,460
CA	LOS ANGELES COUNTY	16,847,672
CA	SACRAMENTO	13,264,829
CA	STOCKTON	12,146,038
CA	MORENO VALLEY	11,390,116
CA	KERN COUNTY	11,211,385
CA	FRESNO	10,969,169

State	Grantee name	NSP grant amount
CA	STANISLAUS COUNTY	9,744,482
CA	SAN DIEGO	9,442,370
CA	SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	9,030,385 8,982,836
CA	SAN BERNARDINO	8,408,558
CA	OAKLAND	8,250,668
CA	MODESTO	8,109,274 7,434,301
CA CA	PALMDALE	7,434,301 7,037,465
CA	LANCASTER	6,983,533
CA	RIVERSIDE	6,581,916
CA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	6,019,051
CA CA	FONTANA	5,953,309 5,795,151
CA	SAN JOSE	5,628,283
CA	RIALTO	5,461,574
CA	VICTORVILLE	5,311,363
CA	SAN DIEGO COUNTY	5,144,152 5,070,310
CA	HESPERIA	4,590,719
CA	ANTIOCH	4,049,228
CA	CORONA	3,602,842
CA	POMONA	3,530,825
CA CA	RICHMOND	3,346,105 3,285,926
CA	COMPTON	3,242,817
CA	APPLE VALLEY	3,064,836
CA	HEMET	2,888,473
CA	CHULA VISTA	2,830,072
CA	ONTARIO	2,738,309 2,657,861
CA	ANAHEIM	2,653,455
CA	ELK GROVE	2,389,651
CA	VISALIA	2,388,331
CA	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	2,133,397 2,126,927
CO	COLORADO STATE PROGRAM	34,013,566
CO	DENVER	6,060,170
CO	ADAMS COUNTY	4,600,211
CO	AURORA	4,474,097
CO	COLORADO SPRINGS	3,904,989 25,043,385
DC	WASHINGTON	2,836,384
DE	DELAWARE STATE PROGRAM	19,600,000
FL	FLORIDA STATE PROGRAM	91,141,478
FL	MIAMI-DADE COUNTY	62,207,200
FL	ORANGE COUNTY	27,901,773 27,700,340
FL	JACKSONVILLE-DUVAL	26,175,317
FL	PASCO COUNTY	19,495,805
FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	19,132,978
FL	BROWARD COUNTY	18,243,867 17,767,589
FL	POLK COUNTY	14,586,258
FL	TAMPA	13,600,915
FL	PORT ST LUCIE	13,523,132
FL	MIAMI	12,063,702
FL	ST PETERSBURG	9,498,962 9,312,658
FL	PINELLAS COUNTY	8,063,759
FL	HOLLYWOOD	7,534,603
FL	COLLIER COUNTY	7,306,755
FL FL	SARASOTA COUNTY	7,140,861 7,065,484
FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY	7,065,484 7,019,514
FL	MIAMI GARDENS CITY	6,866,119
FL	ORLANDO	6,730,263
FL	DELTONA	6,635,909
FL FL	MARION COUNTY	6,324,055 5,385,046
FL	MANATEE COUNTY	5,385,046 5,283,122
FL	BREVARD COUNTY	5,269,667
FL		5,222,831

State	Grantee name	NSP gra amount
	PALM BAY	5,20
	TAMARAC	4,772
	ESCAMBIA COUNTY	4,56
	PEMBROKE PINESPOMPANO BEACH	4,398 4,360
	WEST PALM BEACH	4,34
	LAUDERHILL	4,29
	FT LAUDERDALE	3,70
	SURRISE	3,49
	CORAL SPRINGS	3,37
	LAKE COUNTY	3,130 2,960
	HOMESTEAD CITY	2,88
	NORTH MIAMI	2,84
	KISSIMMEE	2,37
	FT MYERS	2,29
	MARGATEPLANTATION	2,10
	LAKELAND	2,010 2,000
	DEERFIELD BEACH	2,00
	GEORGIA STATE PROGRAM	77,08
	DE KALB COUNTY	18,54
	ATLANTA	12,31
	GWINNETT COUNTY	10,50
	FULTON COUNTY	10,333 9,733
	COBB COUNTY	6,88
	COLUMBUS-MUSCOGEE	3,11
	AUGUSTA	2,47
	SAVANNAH	2,03
	HAWAII STATE PROGRAM	19,60
	IOWA STATE PROGRAM	21,60 19,60
	CHICAGO	55,23
	ILLINOIS STATE PROGRAM	53,11
	COOK COUNTY	28,15
	DU PAGE COUNTY	5,17
	WILL COUNTY	5,16
	LAKE COUNTY	4,60
	JOLIET MCCHENRY COUNTY	3,53 <sup>-</sup> 3,08
	AURORA	3,08
	KANE COUNTY	2,57
	ROCKFORD	2,28
	ST CLAIR COUNTY	2,26
	ELGIN	2,15
	CICERO	2,07
	INDIANA STATE PROGRAMINDIANAPOLIS	83,75 29,05
	FORT WAYNE	7,06
 	LAKE COUNTY	5,73
	SOUTH BEND	4,09
	HAMMOND	3,86
	GARY	3,830
	HAMILTON COUNTY	3,60
	ELKHART	2,34 2,25
 	KOKOMO	2,23
	ANDERSON	2,14
	MUNCIE	2,00
	KANSAS STATE PROGRAM	20,97
	KENTUCKY STATE PROGRAM	37,40
	LOUISVILLE	6,97
	LOUISIANA STATE PROGRAM	34,18
	NEW ORLEANS	2,30 2,30
	MASSACHUSETTS STATE PROG	43,46
	BOSTON	4,23
	SPRINGFIELD	2,56
	WORCESTER	2,39
	BROCKTON	2,15
	MARYLAND STATE PROGRAM	28,77

State	Grantee name	NSP grant amount
MD	BALTIMORE	4,112,239
MD ME	BALTIMORE COUNTY	2,596,880 19,600,000
MI	MICHIGAN STATE PROGRAM	98,653,91
MI	DETROIT	47,137,69
MI	WAYNE COUNTY	25,909,15
MI	OAKLAND COUNTY	17,383,770
MI MI	MACOMB COUNTY	9,765,375 7,506,345
VII VII	GRAND RAPIDS	6,187,680
VII	LANSING	5,992,160
ΜΙ	WARREN	5,829,44
ΜI	FLINT	4,224,62
MI	KENT COUNTY	3,912,79
ΜΙ ΜΙ	PONTIAC	3,542,003 3,241,45
VII	REDFORD	3,041,36
MI	WASHTENAW COUNTY	3,024,71
MI	TAYLOR	2,495,05
MI	STERLING HEIGHTS	2,454,96
MI	DEARBORN	2,436,24
MI	LINCOLN PARK	2,417,68
МI МI	CANTON TWP	2,182,98 2,147,60
vII ИI	WESTLAND	2,147,60
ΜI	WATERFORD TOWNSHIP	2,014,48
MN	MINNESOTA STATE PROGRAM	38,849,92
MN	MINNEAPOLIS	5,601,96
MN	ST PAUL	4,302,24
ΜΝ ΜΝ	HENNEPIN COUNTY	3,885,729 2,765,99
MN	ANOKA COUNTY	2,705,99
MO	MISSOURI STATE PROGRAM	42,664,18
MO	ST LOUIS COUNTY	9,338,56
MO	KANSAS CITY	7,323,73
MO	ST LOUIS	5,532,79
MS MS	MISSISSIPPI STATE PROG	43,151,91
MT	JACKSONMONTANA STATE PROGRAM	3,116,049 19,600,000
NC	NORTH CAROLINA STA PROG	52,303,004
NC	CHARLOTTE	5,431,77
ND	NORTH DAKOTA STATE PROG	19,600,000
VE	NEBRASKA STATE PROGRAM	19,600,00
NH	NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE PROGRAM	19,600,00
NJ N.I	NEW JERSEY STATE PROGRAM	51,470,62 3,406,84
۱J	UNION COUNTY	2,601,75
۱J	PATERSON	2,266,64
۷Ĵ	JERSEY CITY	2,153,43
۱J	BERGEN COUNTY	2,096,19
M	NEW MEXICO STATE PROGRAM	19,600,00
۱۷	NEVADA STATE PROGRAM	24,287,24
۱۷ ۱۷	LAS VEGAS	22,829,06 14,775,27
۱۷	NORTH LAS VEGAS	6,837,73
۱۷	HENDERSON	3,205,04
۱۲	NEW YORK STATE PROGRAM	54,556,46
IY	NEW YORK CITY	24,257,74
1Y	NASSAU COUNTY	7,767,91
IY	SUFFOLK COUNTY	5,681,44
1Y	ISLIP TOWNBABYLON TOWN	3,720,39 2,170,90
IYIY	ORANGE COUNTY	2,170,90 2,163,74
OH	OHIO STATE PROGRAM	116,859,22
)H	COLUMBUS	22,845,49
DH	CLEVELAND	16,143,12
)H	TOLEDO	12,270,70
)H	CUYAHOGA COUNTY	11,212,44
DH	AKRON	8,583,49
OH OH	CINCINNATI	8,361,59 7,970,49
ЭП ЭН	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	5,988,00
		5,582,90

State	Grantee name	NSP grant amount
OH	FRANKLIN COUNTY	5,439,664
OH	BUTLER COUNTY	4,213,742
OH	STARK COUNTY	4,181,673
OH	SUMMIT COUNTY	3,767,144
OH	CANTON	3,678,562
OH	LAKE COUNTY	3,402,859
OH	LORAIN	3,031,480
OH	YOUNGSTOWN	2,708,206
OH	EUCLID	2,580,464
OH	ELYRIA	2,468,215
OH	HAMILTON CITY	2,385,315
OH	SPRINGFIELD	2,270,009
OH	MIDDLETOWN	2,144,379
OK	OKLAHOMA STATE PROGRAM	29,969,459
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	2,882,282
OR	OREGON STATE PROGRAM	19,600,000
PA PA	PENNSYLVANIA STATE PROGPHILADELPHIA	59,631,318
PA	ALLEGHENY COUNTY	16,832,873 5,524,950
PA	ALLENTOWN	2,113,456
PA	YORK COUNTY	2,017,253
PA	PITTSBURGH	2,002,958
PR	PUERTO RICO STATE PROG	19,600,000
RI	RHODE ISLAND STATE PROG	19,600,000
SC	SOUTH CAROLINA STA PROG	44,673,692
SC	GREENVILLE COUNTY	2,262,856
SC	RICHLAND COUNTY	2,221,859
SD	SOUTH DAKOTA STATE PROG	19,600,000
TN	TENNESSEE STATE PROGRAM	49,360,421
TN	MEMPHIS	11,506,415
TN	NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON	4,051,398
TN	SHELBY COUNTY	2,752,708
TN	KNOXVILLE	2,735,980
TN	CHATTANOOGA	2,113,727
TX	TEXAS STATE PROGRAM	101,996,848
TX	HARRIS COUNTY	14,898,027
TX	HOUSTON	13,542,193
TX	SAN ANTONIO	8,635,899
TX	DALLAS	7,932,555
TX	FORT WORTH	6,307,433
TX	DALLAS COUNTY	4,405,482
TX	TARRANT COUNTY	3,293,388
TX	EL PASO	3,032,465
TX	HIDALGO COUNTY	2,867,057
TX	FORT BEND COUNTY	2,796,177
TX	GRAND PRAIRIE	2,267,290
TX	MESQUITE	2,083,933
TX	ARLINGTON	2,044,254
TX	GARLAND	2,040,196
UT	UTAH STATE PROGRAM	19,600,000
VA	VIRGINIA STATE PROGRAM	38,749,931
VA	PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY	4,134,612
VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY	2,807,300
VT	VERMONT STATE PROGRAM	19,600,000
WA	WASHINGTON STATE PROGRAM	28,159,293
WI	WISCONSIN STATE PROGRAM	38,779,123
WI	MILWAUKEE	9,197,465
WV	WEST VIRGINIA STATE PROCEDAM	19,600,000
WY	WYOMING STATE PROGRAMINSULAR AREAS	19,600,000
XX	INOULAIT AITLAO	1,144,289

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